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1920-21

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

1920-21.



CALCUTTA :

THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPOT.

1922.

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REPORT

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CHAPTER I.

Introductory.

The number of institutions under public and private management rose from 52,879 to 53,968 or by 1,089, but their pupils fell from 1,953,909 to 1,945,145, a loss of 8,764. Public institutions increased in number from 50,620 to 51,994, while private decreased from 2,259 to 1,974. The number of pupils in public institutions rose from 1,886,599 to 1,888,510 or by 1,911, and in private institutions decreased from 67,310 to 56,635 or by 10,675. This decrease can be ascribed to three distinct causes. Adverse economic conditions compelled many withdrawals; the non-co-operation movement reduced the number attending colleges and high schools; lastly, the number given above does not include, as in previous years, pupils of Technical and Industrial schools, which have ceased to be controlled by this Department from the year under review. Of the total number of pupils in all classes of institutions, 1,588,730 were males, and 356,415 females against 1,611,175 and 342,734 respectively in the preceding year.

Total number of institutions and pupils.

2. The number of public institutions included, on 31st March 1921, 51 arts and professional colleges, 908 high schools, 1,833 middle schools, 47,772 primary, and 1,430 special schools. The corresponding figures on the same date of the previous year were 53,903; 1,897; 46,240 and 1,527. Of the public institutions, 379 were managed by Government, 3,114 by district boards and municipalities, 41,081 were aided, and 7,420 unaided. In the previous year the corresponding figures were 399, 3,018, 39,989 and 7,214.

Different classes of public institutions.

3. The total expenditure on public instruction amounted to Rs. 3,09,22,377 as compared with Rs. 3,01,92,891 of the preceding year. Of this Rs. 2,13,98,466 represented direct, and Rs. 95,23,911 indirect expenditure, against Rs. 2,05,22,304 and Rs. 96,70,587 of the year before. Of the total expenditure Rs. 14,09,422 and Rs. 2,25,988 was provided from District and Municipal funds; Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 1,08,78,484, while Rs. 1,34,85,051 and Rs. 49,23,432 came from fees and other private sources, respectively. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 13,38,693; Rs. 2,06,030; Rs. 1,00,05,332; Rs. 1,31,58,444 and Rs. 54,84,392. Thus expenditure increased under all the heads except "Other sources."

Total expenditure on public instruction.

4. The year witnessed the administrative changes inaugurated by the Reforms, which transferred "Education" (excluding European education) to a responsible Minister. The Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Mitter, M.A., C.I.E., first Education Minister for Bengal, took over his duties in January 1921. Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., at the same time assumed control of European education. The same reforms also made the Director of Public Instruction,

Noteworthy features of the period under review.

Bengal, *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary to Government in the Education Department. Mr. W. W. Hornell, M.A., C.I.E., became the first Deputy Secretary.

In respect of discipline the year has been critical. Signs of unrest due to the "non-violent non-co-operation" movement appeared among Bengal students about the close of 1920. As leaders advised students to sever connection with schools and colleges controlled by Government or by the University, a large proportion of college students were emotionally affected by this appeal, to which many responded. Schools were also affected. Most of the colleges were closed temporarily. Bands of students who had withdrawn from their work went about stimulating the boycott of colleges as well as of University or Government examinations. But guardians gave little support to the movement, and the excitement died out gradually. Most of the students returned, and colleges and schools resumed normal work, though an appreciable number of students appear to have abandoned school or college permanently; these withdrawals have seriously crippled the fee-income of private institutions, a few schools among which were helped by Government with additional grants to keep themselves alive pending the return of normal conditions. The agitation, though damaging in its financial effects and in other ways, has served a useful purpose by helping to create a public opinion in favour of practical and vocational education. There is now a wide and real demand for this in the country, springing largely from the knowledge that in present-day conditions the prospects of employment which await the average products of the literary type of education are somewhat drab, and from a belief that practically or vocationally trained men will more easily fit into the economic structure, and thus be more valuable members of society. The subject is now engaging the attention of Government and of the University. It may be pointed out in this connexion that the special classes, which now exist for giving boys a training less literary in its nature than the matriculation course side by side with general instruction, have not hitherto received much support from the people who are naturally conservative and dislike manual labour. The Education Department, while unable to accept some of the cruder forms of the popular demand, welcomes the prevalent desire that considerable practical bias be imparted to school education in Bengal, and that facilities for scientific and other non-literary training beyond the school stage be provided on a more generous scale.

CHAPTER II.

Controlling Agencies.

The Indian Educational Service.

5. During the year the Indian Educational Service was reorganised with retrospective effect from 1st December 1919. Two distinct cadres were formed with different rates of pay for men and women members of the service. Each cadre was divided into three branches, *viz.*, the Administrative, the Collegiate and the Special.

Men's Branch.

The Men's cadre of the Indian Educational Service now includes, besides the ordinary grade, two selection grades—senior and junior—comprising 5 and 15 per cent. of the posts in the cadre, respectively. The rate of pay for the ordinary grade ranges from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,250. The pay of the posts in the junior selection grade varies from Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,500 and of those in the senior from Rs. 1,550 to Rs. 1,750. The members of the Men's cadre are granted, in addition to their grade pay, an overseas pay varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 250 subject to certain conditions. During the year 15 posts were added to the Men's Branch, which included previously 52 appointments in lieu of an equivalent number of posts in the Bengal Educational Service. The total strength of the men's cadre thus stood at 67 posts on 31st March 1921.

Women's Branch.

The pay of the ordinary grade of the Women's cadre of the Indian Educational Service ranges from Rs. 400 to Rs. 850. This cadre includes one selection grade consisting of 20 per cent. of the total strength of the

cadre. The pay of the selection grade posts varies from Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,050. There is also an overseas pay of a uniform rate of Rs. 50 for members of non-Indian domicile. The number of women members of the Indian Educational Service stood at 3 on 31st March 1921 as in the year before.

6. During the year the Bengal Educational Service also was reorganised, two separate cadres on different rates of pay being constituted for men and women.

The Bengal Educational Service.

A time-scale of pay has been introduced in place of the graded system which existed previously; the minimum and maximum pay has been fixed at Rs. 250 and Rs. 800. On the 31st March 1920 the Bengal Educational Service contained 188 posts—184 permanent and 4 temporary—for men (excluding 17 posts for women). Three permanent and one temporary posts were added to the cadre, while 15 posts were raised to the Indian Educational Service status. Thus on the 31st March 1921 the cadre of the men's branch of the Bengal Educational Service consisted 177 posts of which 5 were temporary.

Men's Branch.

The sanction of the Secretary of State was received to the formation of a scale of pay for the women's branch of the Bengal Educational Service subject to a minimum of Rs. 200, and a maximum of Rs. 500. On 31st March 1921 the number of women officers in the Bengal Educational Service stood at 17, as on the 31st March 1920.

Women's Branch.

7. On the 31st March 1920 the Subordinate Educational Service cadre consisted of 1,182 posts. Forty-one posts were added during the year. Of these, 13 were created temporarily in connection with the establishment of the Dacca Intermediate College, 18 for strengthening the subordinate inspecting staff in Eastern Bengal, and the remaining 10 for certain colleges and schools. Thus the strength of the service stood at 1,223 posts on 31st March 1921.

Subordinate Educational Service.

8. On the 31st March 1920 the number of appointments in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service was 451. Twenty-one posts were converted into appointments on higher rates of pay in the Subordinate Educational Service and outside the grades of the Subordinate Educational Service. The total strength was therefore 430 posts on 31st March 1921.

Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

9. Besides the 159 posts for Vernacular teachers in Government high schools mentioned in the last annual report, the Vernacular Teachers' Service includes 156 appointment attached to secondary schools for girls, middle English schools, and guru-training schools of the improved type. The total strength was thus 315 posts on 31st March 1921.

Vernacular Teachers' Service.

10. Government have sanctioned 44 appointments in the clerical service for secondary high schools (40 for boys' schools and 4 for girls' schools) in connection with the scheme of improvement for secondary education. Of the 4 appointments for girls' schools one has been held in abeyance, because one of the four men who are to occupy the posts draws higher pay outside the graded service. There were thus 43 posts on 31st March 1921.

Clerical Service.

11. On the 31st March 1920 there were 410 appointments outside the grades of the Subordinate Educational Service including 46 posts of the Vernacular Teachers' Service which were subsequently transferred to a regular cadre. During the year 11 posts outside the graded services were created, and two appointments abolished. Thus the number of appointments outside the grades was 373 on 31st March 1921. Of the officers outside the grades 35 drew salaries of Rs. 200 a month or upwards, and the pay of the rest varied from Rs. 12 to Rs. 180 a month.

Officers not within the classified lists.

12. The Committee appointed by Government to frame proposals for the reorganisation of the Educational services below the Bengal Educational Service submitted their report to Government in February 1921.

Subordinate Educational Service Reorganisation Committee.

13. Mr. W. W. Hornell was in charge of the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, during the year except for the space of a month, when he went on leave. Mr. J. W. Gunn officiated for him. With the exception of this brief period, Mr. Gunn held the office of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction during the year under review until February, when Mr. E. F. Oaten was appointed to the post. Mr. J. A. Taylor, Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal, returned from leave during the year. The services of the Superintendent

Direction.

of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal, were placed at the disposal of the Director of Industries during 1920-21.

Inspecting
Agency.

14. The subjoined table shows the strength of the inspecting agency on the 31st March 1921 :—

DIVISION.	Inspectors and 2nd Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Sub- Inspectors.	Assistant Sub- Inspectors.	Assistant Inspect- resses.	Inspect- resses.	Inspector of European Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Burdwan ...	3	5	21	73	14	2	1	}
Presidency (excluding Calcutta).	3	4	11	44	3	2		
Calcutta ...	1	...	2	3 ^o	...	1	}	}
Dacca ...	3	4	18	66	1	3		
Chittagong ...	2	3	9	38	2	1	}	}
Rajshahi ...	2	3	14	44	1	2		
Total ...	14	19	75	268	21	12	2	1

*Including 1 temporary post of Sub-Inspector of Schools for boys released from Reformatory School.

CHAPTER III.

Collegiate Education.

Arts Colleges.

15. On the 31st March 1921 there were 33 arts colleges for men and 3 for women, with 19,788 students against 21,557 of the previous year. The decrease was due to economic stress and to the non-co-operation movement. These figures may convey a false impression, since the date to which these figures refer, March 31st shows the losses when non-co-operation was at its height. The commencement of the new session in July, which falls outside the scope of this report, saw these losses much reduced. The arts colleges cost Rs. 26,61,642 as compared with Rs. 23,24,083 in the year preceding. As in the year 1919-20, 8 arts colleges were maintained by Government, 1 was under municipal management, 13 were aided, and 14 unaided. During the year under review each college cost Rs. 73,935 on an average. The average cost per student was Rs. 127-13-0 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 48-14-7.

Arts Colleges for Men.

Number of
colleges.

16. As in the previous year, the number of arts colleges for the education of men stood at 33 ; 7 of them were managed by Government, 1 by a Municipal Board, and 25 by private associations.

Number of
students.

17. Students in arts colleges for men fell from 21,380 to 19,576 ; of these 16,909 were Hindus, 2,306 Muhammadans, and 361 of other communities. The figures for the preceding year were 18,745 ; 2,332, and 303.

Expenditure.

18. The arts colleges for men cost Rs. 3,23,779 in excess of the expenditure of the preceding year. Towards the total expenditure Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 9,58,641 ; while Rs. 7,823 ; Rs. 13,40,569, and Rs. 2,62,601 came from Municipal funds, fees and other sources respectively.

Special grants
for private
colleges.

19. Seventeen private colleges participated in the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 1,29,000 for the improvement of college libraries and laboratories. Fourteen non-Government colleges received grants-in-aid for maintenance and capital grants.

Government
Colleges :—
(1) Presidency
College.

20. On the 31st March 1921 the Presidency College had 869 students against 832 on the 31st March 1920. Seven hundred and twenty-eight were Hindus, 138 Muhammadans, and 3 of other communities. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,76,849, of which Rs. 3,51,631 came from Provincial revenues. The average cost per student was Rs. 525-11-10, of which Rs. 387-10-11 was borne by Government.

Certain new features of the college work call for comment. An attempt was made to give the first-year students some special training of tongue and ear, with a view to improving their pronunciation, intonation and understanding of English. For this purpose small groups of students were practised in reading, dictation and conversation. Secondly, to give the first-year arts students a glimpse into science, a few science lectures illustrated by slides were given at different times. It is intended to repeat both the experiments in future years. The seminars flourished generally, and proved their value. Discipline among the students was satisfactory, and they did not join in the agitation at the close of the year. The College, it is true, was closed during some part of the disturbances, but merely because the strain placed upon students continuing their work in Calcutta was intolerable, and work was impossible in the midst of the agitation. The sense of civic duty in the students was high, and about 150 volunteered to work in connexion with the census operations, when the college accepted responsibility for the census of the ward in which it is situated.

21. There were in Dacca College on the 31st March 1921, 729 students against 754 of the year before. Five hundred and fifty were Hindus and 179 Muhammadans. The college cost Rs. 2,67,523 by way of direct expenditure, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,07,015. The cost per student was Rs. 341-10-7, of which Rs. 264-6-2 was borne by Government. To facilitate the inauguration of Dacca University, the Intermediate classes of Dacca College were separated from the B.A., B.Sc. and M.A., M.Sc. classes (which were absorbed later in Dacca University) and located in August 1920 in the building previously occupied by the School of Engineering. It was found necessary to expel 12 students who, in defiance of authority, joined the non-co-operators.

(2) Dacca College.

22. Hooghly College had on its rolls 247 students on the 31st March 1921 against 255 in the previous year. Two hundred and fourteen were Hindus, 31 Muhammadans, 2 Christians. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 86,714, of which Rs. 67,014 came from Provincial revenues. The cost per student was Rs. 348-3-11, of which Rs. 269-2-1 was borne by Government. The College is cramped for space; in the picturesque language of the Officiating Principal: "the college is tight-laced and can hardly breathe". The Hooghly College Association, composed of staff and students, which was started last session, is reported to have done excellent work in the direction of social service; the members of the Association visited neighbouring villages, and impressed upon the people the necessity of self-help, education, temperance, and sanitation. They also started a night-school for working men, and remitted Rs. 800 for relief to the people of flooded areas in Midnapore. Discipline on the whole was satisfactory. Three students left the hostel, and 2 abandoned the Intermediate Examination as a result of non-co-operation propaganda.

(3) Hooghly College.

23. The Sanskrit College had 191 students against 290 in the year before. The decrease is said to be mainly due to restrictions imposed upon admissions by the Calcutta University and the Department owing to insufficiency of accommodation. Of the students 2 were Buddhists and the rest Hindus. The total direct expenditure on the College amounted to Rs. 37,609, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 24,818. The average cost per student was Rs. 181-10-11 out of which Rs. 119-14-3 was borne by Government. According to present arrangements, the students, who take up Honours in Philosophy and History, are allowed to join the Honours classes of the Presidency College without any additional charge, and the Principal of the Sanskrit College is of opinion that a similar concession should be extended to a limited number of honours students in Mathematics. During the year the post of the Principal was included in the Indian Educational Service. With the staff lately strengthened it has been found possible to introduce the system of lectures and monthly examinations. With the permission of the Principal the Presidency College grounds are used by the Sanskrit College students for sports for one day in the week, but this arrangement is not considered satisfactory. Dr. Thomas, Librarian of the India Office, paid a visit to the Sanskrit College library, and investigated its Sanskrit manuscripts.

(4) Sanskrit College.

24. On the 31st March 1921, Krishnagar College had 227 students against 281 of the previous year. Two hundred and four were Hindus, 22 Muhammadans

(5) Krishnagar College.

and 1 Christian. The direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 91,429, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 68,013. The cost per pupil was Rs. 365-11-5, of which Rs. 272-0-10 was borne by Government. The B.Sc. classes had their maximum strength, and many applications for admission to science were rejected. The ratio of the staff to students was 1 to 14. In the B.A. and I.Sc. Examinations held in 1920-21 there were no failures. In the Inter-University Recitation contest held by the Calcutta University Institute in 1920, two students won the first prize in Sanskrit, and another won the third prize in Bengali. Athletics flourished, and the students were required to attend the College field four days a week, as in previous years. There were a few cases of indiscipline.

(6) Chittagong College.

25. On the 31st March 1921 there were in the Chittagong College 321 students as compared with 405 of the year before. The decrease is ascribed to the non-co-operation movement. Two hundred and two were Hindus, 97 Muhammadans and 22 of other communities. Sanction was received to the affiliation of the College in Philosophy up to the B.A. (Pass) standard. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 76,616, of which Rs. 45,242 came from Provincial revenues. The cost per pupil was Rs. 197-7-5 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 116-9-8. A College Co-operative Stores run by representatives of both staff and students was started and is said to be working satisfactorily. A tennis court was laid out and football was played, but the interest in games was little owing to the non-co-operation agitation. No serious indiscipline came to notice. The senior Professor of English, who used to take an active interest in the affairs of the college, resigned his appointment in March 1921 and entered local politics as a non-co-operation leader.

(7) Rajshahi College.

26. Rajshahi College had 842 students on its rolls against 800 of the preceding year. Six hundred and fifty-six were Hindus and 186 Muhammadans. The direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,34,196, of which Rs. 56,429 was borne by Provincial revenues. The cost per student was Rs. 159-3, and the Government share of this was Rs. 66-15. The affiliation of the College up to Honours in Arabic has been under the consideration of the University. A new hostel for Hindu students is under construction. Sanction has been accorded to the construction of an additional college building at an estimated cost of Rs. 80,000, towards which Rs. 32,000 will be contributed by the Raja of Dighapatia. An endowment of Rs. 2,50,000 in $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Government promissory notes has been created for the college in terms of the will of late Mr. Basanta Kumar Roy for "making arrangements for the advanced teaching of Botany, Zoology, etc., with a view to the introduction of a higher agricultural course in the Rajshahi College." Two additional lecturers—one in English and one in Arabic and Persian, one additional Demonstrator in Chemistry, and an additional Librarian were sanctioned. A room has been fitted up at the Government Agricultural Farm where about 40 students of the college attend lectures, and learn the practical work of farming. It is compulsory on students to join in some form of physical exercise; and in consequence the football, cricket, hockey, tennis, rowing and gymnastic clubs flourished. Good discipline was maintained throughout the year, in spite of the non-co-operation agitation which failed here. The endowed Sanskrit College attached to Rajshahi College in which there are arrangements for teaching English, continued to work well.

Municipal College.

27. Midnapore College is the only college in Bengal managed by a municipality. On the 31st March 1921 the college had 174 students against 207 of the previous year. One hundred and sixty-four were Hindus, 8 Muhammadans, and the rest of other communities. Besides the annual maintenance grant the college received Rs. 4,000 from the Imperial assignment of Rs. 1,29,000 for laboratory equipment. The total direct expenditure on the college was Rs. 25,185 and the cost per student Rs. 147-4-6.

Aided colleges.

28. As in the year before, the number of aided private colleges was 12 with 6,419 students on the 31st March 1921 against 6,817 of the preceding year. Of these 5,473 were Hindus, 685 Muhammadans and 261 of other communities. Of the total direct expenditure of Rs. 6,70,127, Rs. 1,37,022 was borne by Provincial revenues. The average cost per student was Rs. 103-2, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 21-1-5.

29. The preliminaries in connexion with Dacca University were almost all settled in the course of the year although the University came into being after the period closed. The proposals of the University Commission with regard to Calcutta University were taken into consideration, but for financial reasons no action was taken. **Dacca University.**

30. The outstanding feature of the year was the rise and progress of the non-co-operation movement. Waves of emotional feeling flooded the colleges towards the close of the year, and for a time brought normal activity to an end in most centres. Then the students of Bengal, after long indifference, responded to the appeal of Mr. Gandhi to abandon an alleged "foreign" system of education for a "national" system. The "national" system when brought to the test of detail, turned out, where it existed at all, to be uncommonly like the "foreign" system. Private colleges which depend mostly upon fees, became a special target of the agitators. The prospects of a National College were dangled before the students' eyes, already dissatisfied with the present system of education, and they were induced to withdraw from their colleges in large numbers. In many places the students took themselves very seriously regarding themselves as "redeemers of their country," in others the movement partook somewhat of the character of a "students' rag," meeting a psychological need of the young adolescent under tutorial discipline. The students, for instance, of one unaided college in Calcutta are reported to have damaged the hostel furniture, while professing non-violent principles. Many who left their colleges adopted a novel method of picketing by lying at full length at the entrance of the colleges and of the University in order to dissuade others from paying their fees or sitting for their examinations. The embarrassment was serious for a time, but even so, activity was confined to a minority, and by the close of the year colleges had reopened, and the national colleges not having materialised, all but the bolder spirits, or those who had little to lose or had committed themselves beyond recovery, were stealing back to work, with an uneasy feeling that they had been made ridiculous. **Unrest among students.**

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education.

31. Secondary schools of all grades and types fell from 2,800 to 2,741 ; the decrease was solely confined to middle schools for boys. The number of pupils declined from 397,987 to 360,060. The secondary schools cost Rs. 1,04,87,312, as compared with Rs. 1,00,31,351 in the year before. The average cost of a secondary school was Rs. 3,826-1-9, and the cost per pupil Rs. 28-7-1. **General statistics.**

Secondary Education for Indian Boys.*

32. The number of secondary schools for Indian boys declined from 2,689 to 2,626. High schools rose from 869 to 874 ; middle schools fell from 1,820 to 1,752. Of the 47 middle English schools which disappeared, some were raised to the high school status; some converted into junior madrasahs ; others closed for financial reasons ; a few were nationalised. The 21 middle vernacular schools disappeared, because there is now little demand for purely vernacular education. The decrease in secondary schools brought about a reduction in the number of pupils. High schools lost 26,222, middle English schools 10,453, and middle vernacular schools 1,718 pupils. The loss in high and middle English schools is attributable chiefly to the non-co-operation agitation, though the long-continuing economic stress is also an explanation. It is satisfactory to note that the tide of the non-co-operation movement ebbed considerably after the close of the period ; pupils are returning to schools, and it is expected that normal conditions will soon be restored. **Schools and pupils.**

* The Secondary Education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters,

Expenditure.

33. The total direct expenditure on secondary schools for Indian boys amounted to Rs. 88,06,478. of which Rs. 12,91,604 was borne by public funds, and Rs. 75,14,874 by private sources. In the preceding year, public and private funds contributed Rs. 11,19,319 and Rs. 74,64,557. High schools cost Rs. 66,39,087 ; middle English schools Rs. 20,16,964 ; middle vernacular schools Rs. 1,50,427. Expenditure increased in high and middle English schools ; decreased in middle vernacular schools.

General outlook.

34. The position of the headmasters of Government high schools has been improved considerably by their inclusion in the Bengal Educational Service. The bulk of the teachers of secondary schools managed by Government are in the Subordinate Educational Service and Lower Subordinate Educational Service in which the pay is inadequate and the prospects of promotion unsatisfactory. The Subordinate Educational Service Reorganisation Committee have recommended a time-scale of pay in place of the present graded system ; the matter is receiving the attention of the Department. By far the majority of secondary schools are under private management, and their condition is not satisfactory. They are numerically and financially weak, and poor in house and equipment. Secondary schools often spring up quite apart from any genuine demand, and disappear after a few years' struggle. The progress of private secondary schools received a set-back last year owing to the non-co-operation agitation, and some were helped by Government with additional grants to keep themselves financially alive. There is much popular dissatisfaction with the present curriculum which is almost purely literary. The voice of the people demands "vocational training", and the *charka*, to which magical virtues are attributed, is knocking at the door of schools. *Aut scientia aut nihil* is the motto of many a student applying for admission to a college. An early modification of the curriculum is a necessity, though it is to be hoped that the new can be admitted, without destroying what was good in the old. Funds will be required to meet the need, and this may be a cause of delay. Additional funds are also necessary to help the schools in maintaining a high standard of efficiency generally. There is a strong desire in the country for the restoration of the middle vernacular examination. Facilities for training should also be augmented ; at present only 10 per cent. and 28 per cent. of the teachers employed in high and middle schools are trained. A Board has been recently created for controlling secondary and intermediate education within the area of Dacca University. A similar Board for the whole province is aspired to, but is not a near probability.

Manual instruction.

35. A new manual training class was opened in the East Indian Railway High English school at Asansol. In some of the manual training classes in the Chittagong Division, weaving, carpentry, smithy, bamboo and canework, tailoring and rope-making are taught. The non-co-operation movement has led to the introduction of spinning and weaving into many schools, though in several cases the machines have gradually ceased to be used, and has in general helped to convert parents to the view that manual instruction is an essential part of secondary education. On the other hand it has undermined the pupils' respect for their teachers and elders so that perhaps little has been gained educationally, and much lost.

CHAPTER V.**Primary Education.****General statistics.**

36. On the 31st March 1921 there were 47,772 primary schools for boys and girls with 1,456,865 pupils against 46,240 schools and 1,409,814 pupils of the preceding year. These schools cost Rs. 51,56,394 as compared with Rs. 49,45,625 of the year before. The average cost of a primary school was Rs. 107-15 and per pupil Rs. 3-11-9.

Primary Education of Indian Boys.*

37. Primary schools for Indian boys rose from 34,856 to 35,695 or by 839. Of these 3,070 were upper primary, and 32,625 lower primary against 3,131 upper primary and 31,725 lower primary of the preceding year. Thus lower primary schools increased by 900, while upper primary schools decreased by 61. The table below compares the number in each Division for the years 1919-20 and 1920-21 :—

	1919-20.		1920-21.		GAIN OR LOSS.	
	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.	Upper Primary Schools.	Lower Primary Schools.
Burdwan Division ...	1,064	7,456	1,019	7,549	- 45	+ 93
Presidency Division (excluding Calcutta).	661	5,157	659	5,143	- 2	- 14
Calcutta ...	23	308	20	300	- 3	- 8
Dacca Division ...	528	8,156	518	8,293	- 10	+ 137
Chittagong Division ...	255	4,384	253	4,723	- 2	+ 339
Rajshahi ...	600	6,264	601	6,617	+ 1	+ 353
Total ...	3,131	31,725	3,070	32,625	- 61	900

38. The year closed with 1,181,094 pupils (including 58,180 girls) in primary schools for Indian boys as against 1,151,988 on 31st March 1920, that is, an increase of 29,106. Of the pupils 144,434 were in upper primary and 1,036,660 in lower primary schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 146,580 and 1,005,408. It is reported that pupils of upper primary schools decreased in all Divisions except Rajshahi, while those in lower primary schools increased everywhere except in the Presidency Division outside Calcutta. The decrease of pupils is said to be due to economic distress and the prevalence of malarial fever in certain localities. It is reported further that primary schools were in no way affected by the non-co-operation agitation. Besides the pupils attending primary schools for Indian boys, there were in the primary department of secondary schools 159,755 pupils, as compared with 175,156 of the previous year. Pupils in primary schools for boys and in primary stages of secondary schools together therefore numbered 1,340,849 against 1,327,144 returned for the previous year, showing an increase of 13,705 in the primary stages.

39. Primary schools for Indian boys were attended by 537,398 Hindus and 620,469 Muhammadans. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 532,104 and 598,507. Thus the number of Hindu pupils rose by 5,294 or '9 per cent. and of Muhammadan pupils by 21,962 or 3'6 per cent. Of the total male Hindu population 5'09 per cent. and of the Muhammadan population 5'06 per cent. were in primary schools. In the previous year the percentages were 5'05 and 4'88.

40. The total direct expenditure on primary schools for Indian boys was Rs. 42,96,750, against Rs. 41,55,666 of the year preceding, an increase of Rs. 1,41,084. Of the direct expenditure Rs. 21,47,121 or 49'9 per cent. same from public funds, Rs. 21,49,629 or 50'1 per cent. from private sources. In the preceding year public and private funds contributed 48'9 and 51'1 per cent. of the total expenditure. The expenditure from public funds is made up of Rs. 14,20,470 contributed by Provincial revenues, and Rs. 6,42,308 and Rs. 84,343 by District and Municipal funds. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 13,48,841 Rs. 6,03,601 and Rs. 79,037.

41. The bulk of the expenditure on primary schools from public funds was met from the allotment sanctioned out of the various Imperial grants. The following paragraphs indicate briefly how much was made available during the year under review from each of the Imperial grants :—

The entire amount has been placed at the disposal of District and Municipal Boards for the maintenance of board primary schools and enhancement of the pay of teachers in aided primary schools.

*Primary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in the respective chapters.

(1) The Durbar grant of Rs. 6,00,000.

(ii) The grant of Rs. 3,65,000.

A sum of Rs. 3,13,051 was allotted for recurring and Rs. 6,149 for non-recurring purposes.

(iii) The special grant of Rs. 2,85,000 for Eastern Bengal Districts.

The entire amount was made over to District Boards in Eastern Bengal for the development of female and Muhammadan education, and for repairs to and maintenance of board primary schools.

(iv) The grant of Rs. 4,50,000 (half of 9 lakhs grant).

A sum of Rs. 2,59,169 was allotted for enhancement of the pay of trained and untrained teachers of primary schools, for giving special assistance to the Midnapore District Board, and for the inauguration of the scheme for training primary school teachers.

(v) The grant of Rs. 5,50,000.

Rupees 4,24,209 was made available during the year under review for expenditure on the various objects (except construction of buildings for *guru* training schools) specified in the last annual report.

Panchayati Union schools.

42. Funds were allotted for the construction of 102 Panchayati Union schools for boys and 30 schools for girls. At the present rate of progress it will be long before every Panchayati Union has a school of the type. The condition of these schools is on the whole better than that of other primary schools, but the pay offered to the teachers is inadequate. The District Board of Dinajpur is reported to have increased the pay of the teachers of these schools by 30 per cent. on account of the high cost of living. Similar action by other District Boards would help to popularise these schools.

Curricula.

43. The revised curriculum for primary schools was issued during the year under review and will come into force in January 1923. The inclusion of English as an optional subject in the new curriculum will meet a long-felt want; the subject was already being taught surreptitiously in many schools. Precautions are, however, necessary, that the teaching of English may not be entrusted to inefficient teachers.

Primary Education Act.

44. The most important feature of primary education during the year under review was the deputation of Mr. Evan E. Biss, a member of the Indian Educational Service, to work out schemes for the extension of primary education in urban and rural areas. His report, which has attracted much attention, was placed before Government subsequent to the close of the period under review. As an outcome, detailed schemes for 35 municipalities and 23 Union Boards were worked out. Municipalities hesitate to commit themselves to any large expenditure. The main difficulty lies in the levying of a cess which is an essential feature of the proposals. The schemes for the following municipalities and union boards were, however, submitted to Government for sanction :—

- (1) A scheme of free primary education in the Rangpur Municipality; Rs. 6,000 was sanctioned by Government for capital expenditure.
- (2) A scheme for the Chandpur Municipality—it is under the consideration of Government.
- (3) A scheme for three Union Boards in the district of Khulna—Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned by Government for capital expenditure, of which Rs. 8,000 was paid out during the year.
- (4) A scheme for primary education in the Darjeeling District, towards which Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25,000 for capital expenditure.

Primary Education in Calcutta.

45. Mr. Dunn's report on the survey of primary schools in Calcutta had been before Government for some time past, and during the year Government decided to pay to the Corporation of Calcutta 16½ lakhs by instalments for the improvement of primary schools in the town. A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was paid out during the year.

Conclusion.

46. The general condition of primary schools in Bengal remains unchanged. The average income of a primary school teacher is much below that of a day-labourer; it is idle to expect real progress while the present state of things continues. Increase in the number of aided primary schools—which takes place year after year—without corresponding increase in the funds available for the remuneration of the teachers naturally leads to a reduction in the small pittances doled out to them. There are now millions of boys who go without any education. Illiteracy may be broken to

some extent, when effect has been given to the provisions of the Primary Education Act, but the cost of giving free primary education to all boys of school-going age will be enormous. The trend of feeling is against local taxation for the purpose. A complete system of primary education must, therefore, it seems, be to a very considerable extent financed by Government, or submit to indefinite postponement.

CHAPTER VI.

The Training of Men Teachers.

47. Teachers in Bengal are broadly divided into (1) Anglo-vernacular or English teachers of secondary schools; the graduate and under-graduate teachers amongst them are trained in the two Government Training Colleges at Calcutta and Dacca; (2) vernacular teachers of secondary schools who are trained in the Divisional normal schools; (3) vernacular teachers of primary schools, who are trained in the existing *guru* and *muallim*-training schools.

Classification of teachers.

48. Institutions for the training of men teachers for Indian schools were 114 against 119 of last year. with 2,711 pupils as compared with 2,694. The decrease was due to the abolition of old-type *guru*-training schools in certain localities. Of training institutions, 2 are training colleges, 6 normal schools, and 106 *guru*, *muallim* and special training schools.

Institutions and pupils.

49. The two training colleges maintained by Government at Calcutta and Dacca prepare students for the B.T. and L.T. examinations of the Calcutta University. They admit annually a few Sub-Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Schools and a small number of outsiders, besides teachers of Government and aided secondary schools. The course extends over 10 months. Both institutions are rapidly advancing in popularity.

Training Colleges.

50. On the 31st March 1921, the college had 45 students—25 in the B.T. and 20 in the L.T. class, although 29 B.T. and 27 L.T. students had been admitted at the beginning of the session. Of the number admitted 9 were inspecting officers, 12 Government school teachers, 21 teachers of aided schools and 14 outside candidates. The falling-off in numbers was due to withdrawal caused by illness, resignation, insufficient preparation and shortage of attendance. In the B.T. examination 25 students appeared and 19 passed, 15 in the 1st division. Twenty sat for the L.T. examination, and 13 were successful. One B.T. candidate was deputed by the State of Cooch Behar and 2 L.T. candidates by the State of Hyderabad. The college cost Rs. 42,626 during the year. The average cost per student was Rs. 906-15.

(I) David Hare Training College.

The college and its attached hostel were removed to a three-storied building near Harrison Road, the top floor of which is occupied by the Hindu boarders. The Muhammadan boarders reside in the Carmichael Hostel. Special courses were arranged in drawing, drill and geography, the last-named being compulsory. Tutorial classes in history, geography and mathematics were continued for L.T. students. The Principal has proposed that Bengali should also be included in the list of subjects for practical teaching. The arrangements made in previous years for practical training were continued. A course of lectures on hygiene was delivered by an officer of the Department of Public Health.

51. The year closed with 77 students—49 B.T. and 28 L.T. on the rolls of the Dacca Training College; 50 B.T. and 29 L.T. students had been admitted at the beginning of the session. One B.T. student left for political reasons and 1 L.T. student on account of ill-health. Of the B.T. students 2 were women. Of the number under training 10 were inspecting officers, 29 Government school teachers, 11 teachers of aided schools, 23 outside candidates, and 4 officers deputed by the Hyderabad State. Forty-seven students appeared at the B.T. examination and 35 passed, 14 in the first division. Twenty-eight students sat for the L.T. examination and 16 passed. The total direct expenditure on the college was Rs. 72,131, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 69,071, the balance being met from other sources. The average cost per student was Rs. 924-12-1.

(II) Dacca Training College.

As in the previous year the practical work was conducted in the Dacca Collegiate and Armenitola High Schools ; the practice of granting honoraria to selected teachers of both schools for supervising the work of the teachers under training was continued. The students also attended the lectures delivered at the social service exhibition and a bioscope exhibition illustrating the " Montessori Method " and other educational topics.

52. Training schools for vernacular teachers were 6, as in the year before ; of these 1 was maintained at Krishnagar by the Church Missionary Society with aid received from Provincial revenues. They had on their rolls 492 pupils on the 31st March 1921 against 492 of the preceding year. Total direct expenditure was Rs. 98,408, of which Rs. 95,925 was borne by Government and the balance of Rs. 2,483 was met from other sources ; the figures for the preceding year were Rs. 97,573 ; Rs. 92,668 and Rs. 4,905. Of the 238 students who took the final examination 190 passed ; the results were rather better than in the year before.

The qualification for entering the normal school is the middle school-leaving certificate, which is also demanded of teachers of primary schools admitted to higher grade *guru*-training schools. There is consequently a certain amount of over-lapping, though the courses prescribed are distinct. It is hoped that the proposed reform of the normal schools will do away with this anomaly, and provide for the training of the subordinate English teachers of secondary schools, who are not qualified to enter the training colleges. The scheme for opening at the Chittagong Normal School a supplementary training class for B. T.s and L. T.s referred to in the last annual report, has not yet materialised. The re-organisation of the normal schools is an urgent matter. The orders of Government on the question of increasing the value of the stipend paid in normal schools from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 a month were received after the expiry of the period under review.

53. The year closed with 106 *guru* and special training classes against 111 on 31st March 1920. One hundred and two were managed by Government and 4 were aided. The number of *guru*-training schools maintained by Government decreased by 5 ; this is attributed to the closing of the old-type schools in certain localities. Students under training in the various *guru* and *muallim*-training schools were 2,097 against 2,102 in the year 1920. Out of 1,770 candidates who appeared in the final examination, 1,437 passed. The maintenance charges of these schools amounted to Rs. 2,72,096, towards which Government contributed Rs. 2,53,464. In the preceding year the figures were Rs. 2,38,747 and Rs. 2,14,649.

Buildings for *guru*-training schools of the improved type were completed at Faridpur, Sagardi and Munshiganj. Similar buildings are under construction at Patuakhali, Natore and Balurghat.

54. The advantages derived from the *guru*-training school system are not what might be hoped. The annual outturn of trained *gurus* is too small to justify the expenditure involved in training them. The men recruited for training are not always of the right type. Many of the trained teachers also give up teaching and take to more remunerative occupations. These evils can only be remedied by increasing the present pay of the primary school teachers, so that the work may be more attractive.

CHAPTER VII.

Professional and Technical Education.

55. Provision for the study of Law existed in the University Law College, Calcutta, and the Law classes attached to the arts colleges at Hooghly, Krishnagar, Dacca, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Berhampore and the Ripon College, Calcutta. The number of law institutions decreased by one as the pleadership classes attached to the Midnapore College were discontinued. Law students numbered 2,502 on the 31st March 1921 against 2,939 students of the previous year ; 2,274 were Hindus, 214 Muhammadans, and 14

Training schools for vernacular teachers.

Guru training schools

Conclusion.

Law Colleges and Classes.

of other communities. In 1919-20 there were 2,667 Hindus, 257 Muhammadans, and 15 of other communities. The law colleges and classes cost Rs. 2,83,679, of which Rs. 30,125 was met from Provincial revenues. At the B. L. final examination 1,576 students appeared, and 647 passed.

56. In Bengal, training classes for pleaders were held at the Bengal Engineering College and at Dacca. In the annual examination which was held in February 1921, 27 candidates appeared and 7 were successful.

Pleaders' Survey Examination.

57. In consequence of the transfer of all technical and industrial institutions (except the Bengal Engineering College and the Ashanullah School of Engineering, Dacca) to the Industries Department, the following subjects are to be administered in future by the Director of Industries, Bengal:—

Subjects transferred to the Industries Department.

- (1) Amin Examination Board.
- (2) Joint Technical Examination Board.
- (3) Mining instruction in the coalfields.
- (4) City and Guilds Examination of London Institute.
- (5) State Technical Scholarships.

58. On the 31st March 1921 the Engineering Department of the College had 87 students against the same number in 1919-20. The Apprentice Department had 232 students against 245. The Artisan classes had 19 students against 40. Of these students 274 were Hindus, 16 Muhammadans, 46 Christians, and 2 of other communities. The total direct expenditure of the college, to which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,37,604, was Rs. 2,67,744. The average cost per student was Rs. 883-10-3, of which Rs. 784-2-9 was paid from Provincial revenues. The approximate value of the work turned out in the college workshops was Rs. 23,819.

Bengal Engineering College.

59. Visiting lecturers were appointed last session in Architectural Drawing, Waterworks, Drainage and Sewerage and Structural Engineering. The annual mining camp was pitched at Dishergarh. Under-ground survey was made and the surface arrangements, gas-testing, propping and the local geology were studied. The electrical students visited the Tata Steel and Iron Works, the Jamalpur Railway Workshops, the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Power House, the Calcutta Tramway's Power House and the Bengal Telephone Exchange. In the Chemical Department of the college a small number of B.Sc.'s were allowed to join the 2nd-year course direct. Two Sub-Assistant Superintendents of the Telegraph Department were deputed for the usual training; one of them failed at the preliminary examination and was rejected. An Assembly and Examination hall has been under construction. The situation of the college in regard to water-supply and drainage leaves much to be desired. A sum of Rs. 20,000 sanctioned by the Government of India towards the cost of equipment required for the college was spent. Three students left the college and one gave up practical training for political reasons. In the 2nd-grade Divisional Accounts Examination of the Public Works Department 166 students were registered, 157 appeared at the examination and 9 or 5·7 per cent. passed. The Government of India directed that the upper subordinate classes at the Engineering College should be discontinued.

60. The Ashanulla School of Engineering at Dacca had 302 pupils in its three departments. One hundred and thirty-four in the upper subordinate and 88 in the lower subordinate classes, 10 students in the survey class and 70 in the artisan department. The total direct expenditure on the school was Rs. 78,728, of which Rs. 66,622 was met from Provincial Revenues. The expenditure for 1920-21 exceeded that for the previous year by Rs. 17,168, an increase mainly due to the appointment of the new Assistant Principal and the increment in grade pay earned by certain members of the teaching staff. The total value of the work turned out by the school workshop was Rs. 3,170 for repairs to instruments, furniture and apparatus belonging to the school, and Rs. 1,734 for outside parties. There was no serious breach of discipline, although 7 students are said to have left the school for political reasons. The school with its workshop and hostel was removed to the building formerly occupied by the Secretariat Press. Government have sanctioned the creation of a post for the Assistant Principal of the School. The Engineering courses offered at the institution

Ashanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

are very popular, and the question of duplicating the classes has been taken up. The Principal fears that passed students of the new three-year upper subordinate course will be somewhat inferior to those trained in the old four-year overseer course. The athletic side of the school was not neglected during the year under review, but at present the school does not possess a properly levelled ground for sports. The students of the upper and lower subordinate classes visited various works of engineering interest in and around Dacca, such as the new University buildings under construction, the Dacca sewerage works, etc. The School Employment Bureau was asked to recommend passed students for 30 vacancies last session.

"B" classes.

61. There were "B" Classes at the Dacca and Rajshahi Collegiate Schools and the Zilla Schools at Khulna, Rangpur and Pabna. The total strength was 126 boys. Forty-three appeared at the final examination and 21 or 48·8 per cent. passed. It is hoped that the present public demand for a less literary type of education will help to popularise these classes neglected in the past.

CHAPTER VIII.

Education of Indian Girls and Women.

Institutions.

62. Public institutions of all grades and classes for Indian girls were 12,199 on the 31st March 1921 as compared with 11,543 of the preceding year. These included 3 arts colleges, 1 training college, 13 high schools, 58 middle schools, 12,059 primary schools, 12 training schools, and 53 other special schools. The figures for the preceding year were 3, 2, 13, 54, 11,366, 10 and 95.

Pupils.

63. Pupils, including girls in mixed schools, rose from 323,992 to 340,536 or by 16,544. Of these 152,366 were Hindus, 180,092 Muhammadans, and 8,078 of other communities. It will be seen that the percentage of increase of Muhammadan girls was higher than that of Hindu girls.

Controlling Agency.

64. As in the previous year, the women inspecting officers were two Inspectresses and 12 Assistant Inspectresses of Schools. Further additions to the inspecting staff are considered necessary.

Collegiate Education—Arts Colleges.

65. The Bethune College and the Collegiate School continued to occupy the same building, though the inadequacy of accommodation has been removed to some extent by the addition of a small building for science classes and the botanical laboratory. Increase of hostel accommodation for the college is urgently necessary. It is contemplated to organise subsidiary courses in scientific subjects and so to improve the girls' chances of admission into the Medical College. The girls visited various places of interest including the Botanical Gardens, the Exhibition of Indian Arts, and the Commercial Museum. Miss Wright speaks of the present bus arrangement in the following terms: "The working day of the non-boarders is cruelly prolonged by the long drive to and fro which they are obliged to take, and the impossibility of strict punctuality seriously impairs the value of the first lecture."

The number of students on 31st March 1921 was 111 against 89 of the previous year. Of these 96 were Hindus and 15 Christians. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 59,065, of which Rs. 52,809 was borne by Provincial revenues. The average cost per girl was Rs. 541-14-1, of which Rs. 484-7-10 was met from public funds.

The two other arts colleges for Indian girls were the Diocesan College and the Loreto House; the first is an aided institution. They had 85 and 16 pupils respectively on 31st March 1921.

Secondary Education—(1) High Schools.

66. As in the previous year, 4 high schools for Indian girls were maintained by Government and 9 were aided. They had 2,515 pupils on 31st March 1921 against 2,575 of the year before. The schools cost Rs. 3,15,844. Lectures in First Aid and Hygiene were given, as before, to the senior pupils of the Eden High School, Dacca, partly by Mrs. Collins and partly by Mrs. Bevan-Jones. The vernacular training classes attached to the Eden High School were removed to a separate house and placed under the direct

control of the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle. The English training class was retained at the Eden High School. Special attention was paid to the teaching of needlework and hygiene in the Bethune Collegiate School. In the Vidyamoyee High School at Mymensingh lessons on First Aid, Infant Rearing, and Hygiene continued to be given; instrumental music was also taught. The Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, observes that hitherto all attempts of the authorities of higher secondary schools in her jurisdiction to deviate from the Matriculation course and to include in the curriculum some form of special training for girls have failed. She also refers to the dearth of Indian women capable of teaching Geography, Mathematics and Hygiene. The condition of physical education in girls' schools is as deplorable as before. Conveyance difficulties seem to increase with the increase of cost.

Of the 58 middle schools for girls 27 were middle English and the rest middle vernacular. Of the middle schools 5 were under public management and 53 were aided. The schools had 6,950 pupils against 6,463 of the previous year. The Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, states that the bulk of the middle schools in West Bengal have properly qualified staffs and are decently housed. The Binapani Girls' School, which was improved last year, has nearly 300 pupils. The work of some but not all middle schools in East Bengal is reported as satisfactory.

(2) Middle Schools.

67. Primary schools for Indian girls were 12,059, with 274,902 pupils on the 31st March 1921 against 256,915 of the year before. Of the pupils 114,293 were Hindus and 155,954 Muhammadans as compared with 110,547 and 142,152. Their cost was Rs. 7,83,124 against Rs. 7,22,312. The allotments available from the Imperial assignments for improving primary education of girls were devoted to the objects specified in the previous report. The following classes of primary schools deserve mention :—

Primary education.

- (a) Model Primary Schools for Girls :—the school house at Boichee has been under construction.
- (b) Urban Girls' Schools :—these are confined to Eastern Bengal.
- (c) Panchayati Union Schools for girls :—money was allotted for the construction of 30 schools during the year.
- (d) Home Girls' Schools taught by a single mistress who is given a monthly grant of Rs. 10.
- (e) Peasant Girls' Schools :—22 in number, all situated in the Presidency Division. Their condition is not wholly satisfactory.

On the 31st March 1921 there were 61 zenana teachers with 1,262 pupils. Some of the zenana classes in Eastern Bengal suffered considerably owing to the constant change of centres. The work was also hampered by the enormous increase in conveyance charges. Out of 33 centres in West Bengal 10 are purely for Muhammadan pupils. The Inspectress does not recommend an extension of the system, as the results achieved so far have not been very encouraging. The zenana agency at Krishnagar continued to do good work; here young married women of good families receive sound education. The scheme is expensive. It is inexpedient to gauge the value of zenana work merely by the amount of teaching accomplished; it offers other advantages, *e.g.*, free exchange of views.

Zenana Education.

68. The training classes attached to the Diocesan College prepare Indian women for the B.T. and L.T. examinations of the Calcutta University. The Secondary Training College scheme approved by Government has been kept in abeyance as stated last year.

**Training of teachers—
(a) Secondary training.**

The number of institutions with facilities for the training of teachers of primary schools numbered 12. Of these institutions 4 are managed by Government and the rest receive aid from Provincial revenues. The Moslem Training class has been working. The Brahmo Training class presented candidates for the first time for the teachership examination. In the Hindu Widows' Training Institution at Ballygunge, accommodation is extremely limited. The Pandits' Training class, opened two years ago by the Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Calcutta, is doing valuable work. Its extension is under consideration. The training class for vernacular mistresses

(b) Primary training.

has been, as stated already, separated from the Eden High School and placed on a more satisfactory footing. The Wesleyan Mission at Bankura has decided to re-open the training class which was closed some years ago. There is a training class for Nepali girls at Kalimpong. The output of trained women teachers is in no way commensurate with the demand.

In Miss Brock's opinion it can be increased by either increasing the number of existing stipends or helping the United Missionary training class to develop. In West Bengal 24 girls passed the senior and 56 the junior Vernacular Teachers' Examination. At the teachers' examination held at the Eden High School 14 girls passed.

Needlework.

69. The peripatetic needlework teachers worked satisfactorily. The question of improving their pay and prospects is under consideration. A scheme has been worked out for making these posts permanent and pensionable, but effect has not yet been given to it for want of funds.

Hygiene and sick nursing.

70. Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay offered a medal for this subject and an examination was held for the first time in the Dacca Circle. A complete course of hygiene, First Aid work and simple nursing has been drawn up as a part of the training for all vernacular teachers in West Bengal.

Cookery.

71. A diploma in this subject has been started in Eastern Bengal. The examination is both practical and theoretical. It is becoming increasingly popular.

Conclusion.

72. The education of Indian girls and women has made much progress with the financial assistance rendered by the Imperial Government, but much has yet to be done, and the two things necessary are an increased outturn of trained women teachers and the provision of decent school houses with quarters for mistresses. Progress in neither direction is possible without additional funds.

CHAPTER IX.

Education of Europeans.

Schools.

73. The year closed with 81 institutions for European children as against 81 (including the secondary Department of St. Andrew's Colonial Homes which was not developed completely, the figure was 82) on 31st March 1920. Of the total number 62 gave general instruction, and 19 trained pupils in special subjects. Of the schools for general instruction 14 were higher secondary, 7 secondary, 17 higher elementary, 7 elementary and 17 preparatory and ungraded schools. Of those for special instruction 17 were supplementary or technical classes attached to institutions giving general instruction. Three of the 81 schools were maintained by Government and the rest were managed by various denominations.

Pupils.

74. Pupils in European schools on the 31st March 1921 were 9,883 as compared with 10,106 of the previous year. This decrease may be attributed to the transfer of the Technical and Industrial Schools to the control of the Director of Industries; the statistics of these schools have been excluded from the returns of European schools. Of the pupils 5,375 were boys and 4,508 were girls, as compared with 5,585 boys and 4,521 girls of the previous year. The total number of pupils (boys and girls) in higher secondary schools was 3,767, in secondary schools 1,066, in elementary and preparatory schools 4,799; the figures for the previous year were 3,818; 1,035 and 4,782; 251 were under instruction in the special schools against 471. The European and Anglo-Indian pupils were 8,652 on the 31st March 1921, of whom 4,578 were boys and 4,074 girls compared with 4,806 boys and 4,210 girls on the 31st March 1920. The number of non-European pupils was 1,231 against 1,090 in the previous year; 797 were boys and 434 were girls.

Expenditure.

75. The total expenditure upon the education of European and Anglo-Indian children was Rs. 33,20,258 against Rs. 32,23,633 of the previous year.

Of this amount Rs. 12,21,926 represented direct and Rs. 20,98,332 indirect expenditure. The expenditure was appropriated as follows :—

	Rs.
Provincial revenues (including the allotments available from the Imperial grant).	10,17,293
Municipal funds	18,748
Fees	13,99 517
Endowments	1,34,175
Subscriptions, donations and other sources	7,50,525
Total	33,20,258

The amount of Rs. 1,67,000 available from the Imperial grants was utilised for enhancing the salaries of teachers.

76. Rupees 36,946 was spent on payment of scholarships including 13 awarded from the Doveton Trust Fund, against Rs. 32,741 of the previous year. This amount included as in the year before the sum spent on certain extra-provincial scholarships paid in Bengal. The Statescholarship of the year did not fall to Bengal. Scholarships were also awarded out of the Sussex Trust to 20 boys and 16 girls for study in India, and to 4 boys and 4 girls for study in the United Kingdom. **Scholarships.**

77. In consideration of the high cost of living the free boarding grant for each child was increased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 a month. **Free boarding grant.**

78. On the last day of the year the staffs of European schools had 652 teachers against 644 of 31st March 1920. Of these 56 were graduates, 370 were trained and 282 were untrained. The figures for the previous year were 62,320 and 324. **Teachers.**

79. The Government of Bengal deputed one European male teacher to Sanawar for training, as facilities for training European male teachers do not exist in this Presidency. Mistresses under-training on 31st March 1921. in the training "class for European women attached to the Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, were 12 as compared with 6 of the previous year. In the annual examination of the training classes held in November 1920, four senior students passed out of 7 who appeared; of the five juniors five appeared, and three passed. **Training of teachers.**

80. The number of higher elementary schools in which classes following the recognised supplementary courses were held was 16—5 for boys and 11 for girls. These classes had on 31st March 1921, 134 boys and 88 girls. Special classes for domestic training in plain cookery, and plain needle-work were held at Dow Hill school and St. Helen's Convent, Kurseong. Special classes for training probationary sick nurses were held, as before, at the Entally Convent and at St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong. The Calcutta Free School, Kidderpore House and St. Andrew's Colonial Homes at Kalimpong held classes for children's nurses. The domestic science subjects are examined only by the City and Guilds Examinations Committee. **Vocational training.**

81. At the City and Guilds Examinations which were held as usual in November 1920 at Kurseong, for candidates from the Dow Hill School and St. Helen's Convent, 23 candidates appeared, eight in plain needle-work and 15 in plain cookery: of these five passed in the former and 11 in the latter subject. **City and Guilds Examinations.**

82. The subjoined table shows the results of the various examinations held in 1920-21 :— **Examinations.**

	SENT UP.		PASSED.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
<i>Elementary Schools.</i>				
(1) Elementary School Certificate Examination.	108	83	78	70
(2) Supplementary Class Final Examination.	16	21	12	11

	SENT UP.		PASSED.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>				
(1) Cambridge University Junior Certificate Examination.	63	78	47	56
(2) Cambridge University Senior Local Examination.	108	46	68	28
(3) Cambridge University Higher School Certificate Examination.	6	1	2	1
(4) Cambridge Higher Local Examination.	5	2	...	2
(5) Vernacular Examination for Secondary Schools—				
(i) Urdu Lower standard	33	...	27	...
(ii) Hindi " "	1	...	...	...

Controlling Agency.

83. Mr. Mercer who acted as Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, from June 1915 went home ill on leave in June 1920, and has since died in England. The post was held successively by Messrs. Papworth, Sterling and Oaten and latterly again by Mr. Papworth.

Cadet grant.

84. During the year grants were paid for the first time to schools forming troops of Girl Guides. The rate of grant is equal for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

Outstanding events of the year's work.

85. In January 1921 a conference was held under the presidency of Mr. J. W. Gunn, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, to consider the general question of elementary European education in the Province and the elementary school certificate and supplementary class final examinations in particular. A number of suggestions were made, and a sub-committee was formed to elaborate details. The main recommendation of the conference was the abolition of the present elementary certificate examination as unnecessary and harmful. Regrading of schools and the institution of special scholarship examination were also suggested. It is anticipated that early effect will be given to the recommendations.

CHAPTER X.**Muhammadan Education.****Statistics of Muhammadan pupils.**

86. The year closed with 925,844 Muhammadan pupils in all types of institutions as compared with 919,033 pupils returned in the last annual report on public instruction; the number of Muhammadan pupils therefore increased during the year 1920-21 by 6,811. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number in schools rose from 47·3 to 47·8 per cent. The proportion of Muhammadan students to the total number in arts colleges increased from 10·8 to 11·6 per cent.; in the professional colleges the proportion remained as before; in high schools it decreased further from 20·09 to 17·6 per cent.; in middle schools it decreased from 30·5 to 28·4; in primary schools it rose from 52·6 to 53·3; in special schools it increased from 64·9 to 71·1. The chief cause of the decrease in high and middle schools has been economic depression, though the Khilafat and non-co-operation agitation is also responsible for the falling-off. The increase of Muhammadan pupils

in arts colleges is rather illusory; the percentage rose, because the total number of students in arts colleges declined. The rise in primary schools was the outcome of natural causes. The increase of Muhammadans in special schools has been due to the opening of more junior madrasahs which adopt the reformed course, and of maktabas.

87. This table indicates the number of Hindu and Muhammadan pupils reading in all types of public and private institutions during the two years 1919-20 and 1920-21.

		MUHAMMADANS.			HINDUS.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1919-20	...	741,575	177,458	919,033	836,476	152,164	988,640
1920-21	...	737,799	188,045	925,844	816,908	155,388	972,296

Hindu and
Muhammadan
pupils.

It will be noticed that Muhammadans lost during the year under report 3,776 male, but gained 10,587 female pupils. Hindus lost 19,568 male but gained 3,224 female scholars. In male scholars Muhammadans lost 5, and Hindus 2·3 of their total male school population. In female scholars the gain of Hindus and Muhammadans were 5·9 and 2·1 of their total female school population.

88. The year closed with 342 madrasahs 14 senior and 328 junior with 27,231 pupils. In the previous year there were 316 madrasahs with 25,871 pupils. Junior madrasahs are increasing fast; the introduction of the reformed madrasah course which embraces both religious and secular instruction and the offer of liberal grants by the Department account for the increase. Pupils in madrasahs increased by 5·3 per cent. The total direct expenditure on all madrasahs was Rs. 6,44,080 of which Rs. 3,12,864 was met from public funds.

Madrasahs.

89. An additional provision of Rs. 35,000 was available during the year 1920-21 for maintenance grants to madrasahs adopting the reformed course.

Grants-in-aid
to madrasahs.

90. The Junior Madrasah Examination was held in December 1920. Six hundred and fifty students appeared and 460 or 70·77 per cent. passed.

Junior
Madrasah
Examination.

91. Dacca and Chittagong have been the two centres for the Islamic Matriculation Examination. It was held in April 1920 for the second time at both centres. Fifty candidates appeared and 29 or 58 per cent. passed.

Islamic
Matriculation
Examination.

92. On the recommendation of the Advisory Board for the Special Islamic Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations certain modifications in the regulations for the Special Islamic Intermediate Examination were sanctioned by Government.

Islamic
Intermediate
Examination.

93. During the year the Darul-Ulam Madrasah at Dacca was temporarily recognised for a period of two years with effect from the 1st April 1920 for the purpose of sending up candidates to the Central Madrasah Examination.

Old scheme of
madrasahs.

94. In 1917 a revised curriculum of studies for the Arabic Department was submitted to this office. The scheme, which includes among other things proposals for opening a Title class in Arabic literature in the Calcutta Madrasah has been referred to a representative committee.

Arabic
Department,
Calcutta
Madrasah.

95. Maktabas—recognised and unrecognised—rose from 12,839 to 14,032 of which 9,753 were for boys and 4,279 for girls, with 395,451 pupils against 358,944 of the previous year. Of these 286,455 were boys, and 108,996 were girls. The figures for the previous year were 261,952 and 96,992. These maktabas cost Rs. 10,00,702 as compared with Rs. 8,97,720. To this expenditure public funds contributed Rs. 5,25,212 against Rs. 4,71,090 of the preceding year. Aided maktabas in District Board areas received, as in previous years, 50 per cent. grants in excess of what was given to aided primary schools.

Maktabas.

96. Concessions to Muhammadan pupils generally take the forms of reservation of seats in Government and aided schools, grant of special stipends and scholarships, and of free studentships to the extent of 15 per cent. of the total enrolment.

Special
facilities for
Muham-
madans.

CHAPTER XI.

Education of special classes.

Education of
Chiefs and
nobles.

97. As in previous years the Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad, which is managed by the Department, was the only institution specially intended for the education of boys of aristocratic family. Twenty-six boys of the Nizam family were pupils here. The institution cost Rs. 3,596 against Rs. 3,776 of the year before.

Education of
aborigines and
depressed
classes.

98. Although the economic stress continues, the zeal of the lower classes—the Pods and Namasudras particularly—to raise themselves in the social scale through education continues unabated. The progress of pupils belonging to backward classes in the different stages of education is described in the following paragraphs.

Presidency
Division.

In the district of 24-Parganas, more than 60 per cent. of the pupils of backward classes come from the Pod community; and of 38 lower primary scholarships 12 were won by Pod boys. In Jessore 27 primary schools, chiefly for Namasudras, have been established by the society for the improvement of backward classes. An equal number of middle and primary schools for Namasudras exists in the district of Khulna. In Calcutta 4 schools for Chamar, Dom, and Mehtar children were maintained by the Salvation Army. The Wesleyan Mission and the Church Missionary Society controlled 2 and 6 such schools. About 740 pupils of the depressed classes received instruction in ordinary schools along with children of other communities.

Burdwan
Division.

The Mission training school at Sarenga in Bankura for Sonthal teachers *worked well*. The number of primary schools for aborigines, viz., Sonthals, Mundas, Oraons and Kaoras was 270. Besides these there were 2 middle schools for boys and 2 for girls conducted by Missionary bodies. The society for the improvement of the depressed classes subsidised 17 schools including a middle English school in Burdwan.

Dacca
Division.

The school for the children of fishermen at Betuail in Dacca did not prove a success. Its grant of Rs. 216 a year has been transferred to a new school started at Bhitichandi. In addition to 3 schools for fishermen, viz., Rohitpur, Paragaon-Matabpur and Vitichandi, a free primary night school has been opened at Kayetpara. There were 8 free schools for Muchis and 17 schools for Namasudras in the Dacca district. In the district of Mymensingh 1 Middle English and 58 primary schools including 12 for girls existed specially for the depressed classes. There were 2 schools for Bunias in Faridpur. The District Board, Bakarganj, maintained 12 primary schools in the colonisation area of the Sundarbans where free tuition, higher stipends and special scholarships were offered; 3 middle, 3 upper primary and 11 lower primary scholarships were secured by depressed class pupils in the Dacca Division. The Depressed Classes Mission aided and supervised a number of primary schools in Dacca and Faridpur and supported 3 middle English schools in the Dacca district.

Chittagong
Division.

The Government High school at Rangamati and the training classes at Rangamati and Chandraghona were attended chiefly by aboriginal boys. The unaided high English school at Ramu also taught Magh boys. There were 3 schools—2 for boys and 1 for girls—for Doms in the Chittagong district. There were 4 Tipra schools in the district of Tippera. Noakhali had two lower primary schools for backward classes. Of the aboriginal pupils 2 obtained upper primary and 8 lower primary scholarships. Of the non-aboriginal boys 2 won middle English, 1 upper primary and 6 lower primary scholarships.

Rajshahi
Division.

The Rajshahi Division had 80 schools for hill tribes and other aboriginal races and depressed classes. Of these 1 was the Bhutia school at Chunabhati in Jalpaiguri. Twenty-nine of these were controlled by the Board of Sonthal Education, Dinajpur. Another school of some note was the Kerwalnut School at Saidpur, district Rangpur, managed by the Salvation Army. Pabna had 5 schools for Sonthals, Muchis and Dhobis. Of the successful depressed class boys 2 secured the middle, 4 the upper primary and 9 the lower primary scholarships.

99. The children's Home at Kurseong, referred to in the previous report, had on its rolls 9 European children. The school continued to do good work. The Deaf and Dumb School and the school for blind children at Calcutta have been transferred to the control of the Director of Industries. Dacca and Barisal had each a school for deaf and dumb children. The Dacca school taught 16 pupils including 6 girls. The school cost Rs. 1,391 of which Rs. 270 came from Provincial revenues. The Barisal school taught 17 pupils including 2 girls. The expenditure on this school amounted to Rs. 2,412 to which public funds contributed Rs. 1,164.

Education of defectives.

100. There were 40 tea-garden schools with 584 pupils in Jalpaiguri. Of these 5 were 'A' class schools managed by Government, 22 'B' class schools which were aided, and 13 'C' class schools which were unaided. Government spent Rs. 2,276 on the 'A' and 'B' class schools. The District Board of Jalpaiguri spent Rs. 464 on the 'B' class schools.

Education of children in tea gardens.

Darjeeling had 60 tea-garden schools with 1,323 pupils. The total expenditure on these schools amounted during the year under review to Rs. 8,794 to which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 5,657.

101. The primary school at Titaghar opened specially for the children of mill employees, had 108 pupils on its rolls, and is doing well. It had a Hindi section for Hindu children and a Urdu section for Muhammadan children. It had two teachers, and received a grant of Rs. 60 a month. Children of mill operatives also attend ordinary primary schools situated in the mill areas of riparian municipalities in the districts of 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly.

Education of factory children.

CHAPTER XII.

Private Institutions.

102. Private institutions, over which the Department has little control, decreased further from 2,259 to 1,974. This came about mainly in two ways :—some of the badly-managed institutions were converted into national schools in which the *charka* forms a prominent part of the curriculum; others were developed into recognised institutions and received aid from public funds. One special feature of the decline was that some schools teaching the more advanced course in arabic disappeared. As stated previously, all unrecognised *tols*, *koran* schools, and *kyungs* or monastic schools, are classified as private institutions. Of these the Sanskrit *tols* conform to a recognised standard in that they prepare candidates for the title examinations. The number of pupils attending private schools decreased during the year from 67,310 to 56,635. Of these 18,374 were Hindus, 36,305 Muhammadans, and 1,956 of other communities.

CHAPTER XIII.

Physical and Moral Training.

103. There were 899 hostels or boarding houses with 26,027 boarders; the figures for the preceding year were 911 and 27,973. Of the 899 hostels 84 were for girls, with 4,811 inmates. Hostels for males and their inmates decreased by 11 and 2,023, while girls living in hostels increased by 77, although the number of girls' hostels fell by one. The decrease in the number of boys residing in hostels is attributable mainly to two facts; the hostels attached to purely Technical and Industrial schools, which have passed under the control of the Industries Department, have been excluded from the scope of this report, and the sudden dislocation caused by the non-co-operation activities accounts for some loss. The conditions of hostels attached to private and unaided institutions leaves much to be desired, in sanitation, housing, and supervision. The Superintendents of hostels of Government

Hostels.

and aided schools and colleges are remunerated according to the scale prescribed by the Department; those of unaided institutions receive free board and lodging often at the expense of the boarders themselves.

The arrangements alluded to in previous reports for the accommodation of students in messes in Calcutta and Dacca were continued. At Dacca the task of making suitable residential arrangements for University students will pass shortly into the hands of the authorities of Dacca University. Control over students living in messes and "jaigirs" is generally unsatisfactory.

Physical training.

104. No officer has been recruited to fill the post of whole-time adviser to the Department in Physical Education, and financial stringency will postpone his recruitment for some time yet. The Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, is of opinion that to deal effectively with the needs of girls' schools in physical training, a woman who has specialised in the subject should be appointed.

Games.

105. As was observed in the last report, football, cricket, hockey, badminton, and lawn tennis are the favourite games in town schools, while indigenous games are played in village schools.

Inter-school matches.

In many cases inter-school matches are popular. In rural areas these ordinary games are practically suspended during the rains, when playing fields are flooded. The cost of games is met from fees levied upon the students. The schools and colleges in Calcutta are at a disadvantage in this respect, since playing grounds are few. Of the Calcutta colleges the Vidyasagar College athletic teams won renown. They toured up-country with great success.

Drill.

106. Drill forms a part of the curriculum in all recognised schools, although there has been a tendency of late years to confine it to classes below the fourth. Lectures on Hygiene and Sanitation illustrated by lantern slides were delivered in some schools.

Religious and Moral instruction. Discipline.

107. Direct moral and religious instruction is given in madrasahs, makhtabs and Brahmo and Mission schools.

108. No serious breach of discipline occurred among school boys and college students during the first part of the year. The boycott resolution adopted at the students' conference at Nagpur brought educational life into entangling contact with politics and seriously undermined discipline with the consequence that many students challenged authority. The non-co-operation agitation, which was in full swing during the latter part of the year, induced many boys to leave schools and colleges. Some high schools were nationalised, and a number of national schools were started. Strikes occurred in many educational institutions, a University Law Examination was largely ruined, colleges and schools were picketed, and attempts were made at some centres during the Matriculation Examination to dissuade candidates from sitting. A number of candidates were duped or frightened into abstention. A Professor of English at Chittagong college and an assistant master of the Hare School resigned their posts out of sympathy with the agitators.

During the calendar year 1920, there were altogether 3 national schools against 4 of the preceding year, with 500 pupils as against 326. The attitude of the authorities of these schools towards the department was reported to be friendly and no unfavourable report has been received against any teacher or pupil for complicity in political crime.

The number of national schools which have been started as a result of the non-co-operation agitation is not definitely known. It has been stated to have been somewhat over 100 at the height of the movement. Some were short-lived. As many of these declined to give information the number of their pupils cannot be given.

CHAPTER XIV.

Conferences.

109. No conference presided over by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, was held during the year under review, but in January 1921 a conference was held under the presidency of Mr. J. W. Gunn, then Assistant

Director of Public Instruction for the purposes indicated in paragraph 85. Of the Divisional Inspectors one or two are reported to have held conferences at Divisional headquarters for, discussion of such questions as primary education, vocational education, training of teachers, admission and transfer rules.

CHAPTER XV.

Text-book Committees.

110. There are still two separate Text-Book Committees in the Presidency, at Calcutta and at Dacca. Several changes were made in the personnel of the Calcutta Text-Book Committee. The Calcutta Committee received 686 books including 54, the consideration of which was postponed at the General Committee's meeting held in December 1919. Of these 232 books were approved, 213 were rejected, 7 books were submitted to this office for disposal, and the remaining 234 were left over for later consideration. Of 899 books received by the Dacca Committee, 406 were approved.

The Committee which was appointed last year to advise Government on certain matters connected with the constitution and functions of text-book committees in Bengal submitted their report in due course. It is now under the consideration of Government.

CHAPTER XVI.

Education in the Reformed Council . . . . .	23

111. The new Legislative Council did not come into existence until nine months of the year under review had elapsed, and there is therefore little to report. Its interest in education was shewn by numerous questions and resolutions, and in particular an important debate on "Vocational Education," which reflected the recently aroused public interest in the subject, was initiated by Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur, M.L.C. His proposal was that special vocational classes should be opened in all Government and aided schools in Bengal, in co-ordination with the Agricultural and Public Works Departments, and authorities of workshops and mills, where possible. Government, while unable to accept the resolution in this form, welcomed its underlying principle, and an amended resolution was ultimately carried that steps be taken for preparing a scheme for the furtherance of vocational education, and that practical effect be given to such a scheme as early as possible. The debate indicated the universal feeling of members of Council that the prevalent literary type of education needs partial replacement by education of a technical and vocational nature, and that such modification will go far to solve the unemployment problem.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

**EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLES,
1920-21.**

GENERAL STATISTICS.

GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract statement of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1920-21.

(For details, see General Table III.)

AREA AND POPULATION.			PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.		Average number of towns and villages served by—			Percentage to population of Scholars in—							
1	2	3	4	Particulars.						5	6	7	8	9	School Education Special.		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
				University Education.		School Education General.		Training Schools.							All other Schools.	Total of Public Institutions.									Advanced.	Elementary.	Public Institutions.	Public and Private.
Total area in square miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	Special																
78,699	Towns— 119 Villages— 119,732	Males— 23,365,225 Females— 22,117,852	{ Institutions. }	33	14	2,644	35,703	112	1,239	39,745	103	1,459	41,307	3,02	2.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total 119,851	Total 45,483,077		Total ...	36	15	2,741	47,772	125	1,305	51,994	103	1,871	53,968	2.31	2.22
			{ Scholars. }	19,572	4,556	346,829	1,127,111	2,589	42,809	1,543,466	4,940	40,324	1,588,730	...	...	6.60	6.79								
				Males ... Females ...	216	20	13,231	329,754	209	1,614	345,044	5	11,366	356,415	1.56	1.61							
			Total ...	19,788	4,576	350,060	1,456,865	2,798	44,423	1,888,510	4,945	51,690	1,945,145	...	...	4.15	4.28								

GENERAL

Abstract Statement of Expenditure on Public Instruction

(For details, see

1	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					
	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL	
	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Institutions—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For males ...	25,69,634	14,25,104	94,22,248	43,27,579	3,70,504	11,86,176
For females ...	92,008	7,507	10,65,064	8,28,815	74,050	29,777
Total ...	26,61,642	14,32,611	1,04,87,312	51,56,394	4,44,554	12,15,953
2. (a) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Provincial expenditure on Public Instruction.	9·36	8·77	16·18	16·59	3·75	5·75
(b) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	...	...	17·68	57·27	...	2·81
(c) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	3·46	...	25·48	53·92	...	5·66
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—16 to total expenditure on Public Instruction.	8·61	4·63	33·91	16·68	1·44	3·93
3. AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>Government Institutions—</i>						
Cost to Provincial Revenues	233 10 8	265 8 7	41 13 9	17 3 9	152 9 11	140 10 9
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	0 0 7	...	...
Total cost ...	329 3 8	374 5 5	68 8 7	17 15 2	155 5 2	158 15 10

TABLE II.

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

General Table IV.

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings, furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,93,01,245	18,95,111	1,86,321	11,56,966	4,33,477	29,31,206	29,20,830	95,23,911	3,09,22,377
20,97,221								
2,13,98,466	18,95,111	1,86,321	11,56,966	4,33,477	29,31,206	29,20,830	95,23,911	3,09,22,377
60.40	2.27	1.71	10.06	2.80	14.55	8.21	39.60	100
77.76	...	...	4.41	3.26	10.46	4.11	22.24	100
88.52	...	...	81	2.07	3.20	5.40	11.48	100
69.20	6.12	61	3.74	1.40	9.48	9.45	30.80	100
Rs. A. P.								
98 12 5								
0 0 1								
134 7 2								

GENERAL

Abstract Statement of Expenditure on Public Instruction

(For details, see

1	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					
	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	
	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.
2	3	4	5	6	7	
3 AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>Local Fund and Municipal Board Schools—</i>						
Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	8 8 4	...	2 15 2	2 11 7	...	...
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	45 12 0	...	8 10 4	0 10 8	...	...
Total cost ...	147 4 6	...	23 14 9	4 15 6	...	...
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>						
Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	21 14 3	50 7 6	6 4 2	1 3 8	146 15 1	6 9 8
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	...	...	1 4 10	0 12 2	...	1 9 5
Total cost ...	105 15 1	184 4 2	29 10 3	3 12 11	272 11 2	19 11 1
<i>Unaided Institutions.</i>						
Total cost ...	68 9 5	50 0 1	23 13 1	1 6 7	...	14 10 8
<i>All Institutions.</i>						
Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	48 14 8	205 6 2	4 12 5	1 4 11	152 1 9	14 5 11
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	0 6 0	...	0 13 4	0 10 9	...	1 3 3
Total cost ...	127 12 11	308 4 7	28 7 1	3 11 9	165 14 1	27 15 8

TABLE II—*concl'd.*

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.
 General Table IV.)

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings, furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs. A. P.								
2 12 0								
1 4 1								
6 6 9								
2 2 3								
0 13 7								
8 4 4								
15 10 9								
3 9 9								
0 11 5								
11 12 1								

Returns of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in

CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	PUBLIC									
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.								UNDER PRIVATE	
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government Municipal	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
<i>Arts Colleges —</i>										
English ... { For males ...	7	3,426	3,627	2,953	1	174	171	170	12	6,419
English ... { For females ...	1	111	109	86	...	...	...	...	1	85
Oriental ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
Law ... { For males ...	6	1,809	1,826	1,810	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... { For males ...	1	1,012	1,097	1,090	...	...	...	...	1	468
Medicine ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... { For males ...	1	338	303	257	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... { For males ...	2	122	125	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
Agriculture ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... { For males ...	1	127	153	119	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	19	6,945	7,240	6,435	1	174	171	170	15	6,979
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.										
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>										
High Schools for males ...	41	12,986	12,478	10,478	4	2,129	2,132	1,716	314	75,043
Middle Schools { English ...	6	684	634	490	50	4,429	4,207	3,335	925	78,437
Middle Schools { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	34	1,793	1,799	1,342	192	9,663
High Schools for females ...	5	1,130	1,050	938	...	...	...	...	20	3,673
Middle Schools { English ...	2	274	267	205	1	109	114	78	37	5,579
Middle Schools { Vernacular ...	1	146	136	104	1	84	94	41	29	2,918
Total ...	55	15,220	14,565	12,215	90	8,544	8,346	6,512	1,517	175,313
<i>Primary Schools—</i>										
For males ...	113	3,387	3,506	2,559	2,958	120,455	114,716	89,039	28,754	949,661
„ females ...	67	2,875	2,754	2,015	65	2,230	2,113	1,632	9,819	227,758
Total ...	180	6,262	6,260	4,574	3,023	122,685	116,829	90,671	38,573	1,177,419
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.										
Training Schools { For males ...	107	2,492	2,350	2,091	...	...	...	...	5	97
Training Schools { For females ...	5	64	89	83	...	...	...	...	8	145
Schools of Art { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools { For males ...	3	1,062	1,105	1,010	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. { For males ...	1	302	300	262	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22
Technical and Industrial Schools. { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15
Commercial Schools. { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	112
Commercial Schools. { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	81
Agricultural Schools. { For males ...	2	37	40	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools. { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools. { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools. { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { For males ...	7	1,296	1,411	1,074	...	...	...	...	898	31,793
Other Schools { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1,200
Total ...	125	5,253	5,295	4,555	...	...	...	...	976	33,468
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	379	33,680	33,360	27,779	3,114	131,403	125,346	97,353	41,081	1,393,179

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III—concl'd.

Returns of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

Class of institution.	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING.—			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.		
—	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.							
1. Advanced teaching—							
(a) Arabic or Persian	For males ...	92	4,892	139	4,892	371	5
	For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	For males ...	11	53	...	53	4	...
	For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Any other Oriental classic	For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching—							
(a) Vernacular only or mainly.	For males ...	93	2,184	40	35	2184	55
	For females ...	30	497	...	...	497	...
(b) The Koran only ...	For males ...	952	20,952	...	20,952	...	2,750
	For females ...	322	4,741	...	4,741	606	...
3. Other schools not conforming to Departmental standards.	For males ...	414	19,810	10,291	4,793	17,827	160
	For females ...	60	3,506	585	442	3,506	...
Total of Private Institutions ...	1,974	56,635	11,055	35,908	24,995	2,970	343
Grand Total of all Institutions	For males ...	41,307	16,45,219	336,842	421,983	1,595,882	62,051
	For females ...	12,661	299,926	10,741	86,240	289,830	5,562
Total ...	53,968	1,945,145	347,583	508,223	1,885,712	62,051	5,562

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of scholars on 31st March 1921 in the Presidency of Bengal, classified according to sex, race or creed.

1		2	3	HINDUS.		6	7	8	9	10
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.			Muham-madans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
English	{ Males	9	239	6,133	10,774	2,306	76	6	29	19,572
	{ Females	16	44	26	120	3	1	1	5	216
Oriental	{ Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
Law	{ Males	...	8	865	1,409	214	6	...	...	2,502
	{ Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	{ Males	52	2	421	913	67	12	2	...	1,469
	{ Females	8	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
Engineering	{ Males	45	1	86	188	16	1	1	...	338
	{ Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	{ Males	...	2	38	49	31	...	...	...	120
	{ Females	2	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	9
Agriculture	{ Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary	{ Males	...	5	24	57	37	4	...	...	127
	{ Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial	{ Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	{ Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		132	304	7,593	13,516	2,674	100	11	34	24,364
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.										
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>										
<i>For males—</i>										
High Schools	{ Males	2,151	1,277	49,578	118,559	36,843	818	77	441	209,744
	{ Females	2	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	8
<i>Middle Schools—</i>										
English	{ Males	1,187	718	18,281	67,474	34,991	580	8	483	123,722
	{ Females	271	8	42	104	31	...	...	...	456
Vernacular	{ Males	...	235	1,183	5,866	4,727	14	...	44	12,069
	{ Females	...	...	7	48	6	...	...	...	61
<i>For females—</i>										
High Schools	{ Males	250	12	41	57	6	1	2	66	435
	{ Females	1,684	602	302	1,472	57	14	12	225	4,368
<i>Middle Schools—</i>										
English	{ Males	410	93	53	150	12	8	10	9	745
	{ Females	1,659	795	611	1,864	268	19	49	39	5,304
Vernacular	{ Males	...	25	24	62	3	...	...	...	114
	{ Females	...	577	726	1,572	159	...	...	...	3,034
Total		7,614	4,342	70,849	197,233	77,103	1,454	158	1,307	360,060

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—contd.

Number of Scholars on 31st March 1921 in the Presidency of Bengal, Classified according to sex, race or creed.

		Europeans and Anglo- Indians.	Indian Christians.	HINDUS.		Muham- madans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non- Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—concl'd.										
<i>Primary Schools—</i>										
For males	Males	317	4,074	48,242	457,026	595,849	5,220	...	12,521	1,123,249
	Females	92	810	5,250	26,883	24,621	235	...	391	58,282
For females	Males	169	226	202	1,036	2,205	16	...	8	3,862
	Females	297	3,102	21,566	91,489	153,750	1,137	...	131	271,472
Total		875	8,212	75,260	576,434	776,425	6,608	...	13,051	1,456,865
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.										
Training Schools	Males	...	81	229	1,009	1,240	17	...	13	2,589
	Females	13	132	10	46	8	...	...	...	209
Schools of Art	Males	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	Males	...	1	286	610	131	2	...	...	1,030
	Females	2	26	...	4	...	...	...	...	32
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	Males	...	4	43	224	31	...	...	...	302
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and In- dustrial Schools.	Males	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Females	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
Commercial Schools.	Males	101	...	70	216	34	...	1	1	423
	Females	89	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	90
Agricultural Schools.	Males	...	...	34	47	18	..	...	1	100
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	Males	2	11	6,748	3,377	30,741	33	...	15	40,927
	Females	7	4	89	186	1,196	...	...	...	1,482
Total		250	259	7,509	5,719	33,399	52	2	31	47,221
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.		8,871	13,117	161,211	792,902	889,601	8,214	171	14,423	1,888,510

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concl'd.*

Number of Scholars on 31st March 1921 in the Presidency of Bengal, classified according to sex, race or creed.

—	1	2	3	HINDUS.		6	7	8	9	10
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.			Muham-madans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.										
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>										
(a) Arabic or Persian.	{ Males ...	...	...	...	...	4,887	...	...	...	4,887
	{ Females ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
(b) Sanskrit ...	{ Males ...	...	...	49	4	...	...	...	...	53
	{ Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Any other Oriental Classic.	{ Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Elementary teaching—</i>										
(a) A vernacular only or mainly—										
For males ...	{ Males ...	...	...	64	1,083	944	11	...	27	2,129
	{ Females ...	...	...	1	31	17	3	...	3	55
For females ...	{ Males ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Females ...	...	...	5	186	305	...	...	...	496
(b) The Koran only—										
For males ...	{ Males ...	...	...	...	...	18,202	...	...	...	18,202
	{ Females ...	...	...	...	...	2,750	...	...	...	2,750
For females ...	{ Males ...	...	...	...	...	272	...	...	...	272
	{ Females ...	...	...	...	...	4,469	...	...	...	4,469
<i>Other schools not conforming to departmental standards—</i>										
For males ...	{ Males ...	...	153	2,968	11,153	4,033	1,123	5	215	19,650
	{ Females ...	...	3	29	107	21	...	...	...	160
For females ...	{ Males ...	...	25	7	23	14	1	...	...	70
	{ Females ...	...	387	710	1,953	386	...	...	...	3,436
Total of Private Institutions ...		...	568	3,833	14,541	36,305	1,138	5	245	56,635
Grand Total of all Institutions		8,871	13,685	165,044	807,443	925,906	9,352	176	14,668	1,945,145

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Returns of European Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.											
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							
	Managed by Government.				Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.												
Secondary Schools—												
High Schools for males ...	1	171	197	170	6	1,615	1,550	1,432	2	759	747	739
Middle Schools for males—English.	...	...	...	...	8	1,547	1,543	1,315	1	136	147	138
High Schools for females ...	1	119	114	109	11	2,169	2,188	1,991	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools for females—English.	...	...	...	...	13	2,160	2,089	1,907	1	87	82	75
Total ...	2	290	311	279	38	7,491	7,370	6,645	4	982	976	952
Primary Schools—												
For males ...	...	...	...	...	8	437	410	356	...	...	...	...
„ females ..	...	...	...	...	10	432	468	398	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	18	869	878	754	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.												
Training Schools ... { For males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	1	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ... { „ males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... { „ males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... { „ males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. { „ males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { „ males	...	...	...	...	2	22	21	18	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	2	15	19	17	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools { „ males	...	...	...	...	3	112	96	89	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	10	81	77	71	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools { „ males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools { „ males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... { „ males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ females	...	...	...	...	1	9	9	9	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	12	12	12	18	239	222	204	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	3	302	323	291	74	8,599	8,470	7,603	4	982	976	952

TABLE IIIB.

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH 1921 LEARNING—			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED UP TO 31ST MARCH 1921.									
		English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.			Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.	
									Brahmins.	Non-Brahmins.						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
9	2,545	2,545	1,201	1,694	2	...	2,147	1	72	18	36	4	71	196	2,545	
9	1,683	1,683	74	547	274	...	1,458	36	3	4	8	...	5	169	1,683	
12	2,288	2,288	1,297	4	...	327	1,929	3	30	13	3	9	12	289	2,288	
14	2,247	2,247	296	131	...	463	2,069	7	21	27	13	3	59	48	2,247	
44	8,753	8,763	2,868	2,376	276	790	7,603	47	126	62	60	16	147	702	8,763	
8	437	437	...	10	102	...	394	...	3	...	1	...	...	39	437
10	432	432	...	10	...	166	408	10	...	...	1	...	...	13	432
18	869	869	...	20	102	166	802	10	3	...	2	...	...	52	869
...	
1	12	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
2	22	22	3	17	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
2	15	15	...	...	...	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
3	112	112	...	50	11	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	112
10	81	81	...	3	...	2	80	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	81
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
1	9	9	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
19	251	251	3	70	11	9	247	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	251
81	9,883	9,883	2,871	2,466	389	985	8,652	57	129	62	62	16	149	756	9,883	

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English—						
For males	8,20,162	...	...	3,33,958	13,424	3,392
„ females	52,809	...	...	6,256	...	...
Oriental—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law—						
For males	30,125	...	...	2,20,150	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine—						
For males	3,40,860	...	...	1,27,717	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering—						
For males	2,37,604	...	...	27,719	...	2,421
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching—						
For males	1,11,697	...	...	...	...	3,060
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary—						
For males	2,10,171	...	...	160	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry—						
For males	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18,03,428	...	...	7,15,960	13,424	8,873
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools—						
High Schools for males	4,49,823	...	...	3,42,083	1,961	335
Middle Schools for males—						
English	21,043	...	...	4,121	...	...
Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females	1,22,353	...	...	37,015	...	600
Middle Schools for females—						
English	12,094	...	...	1,203	...	400
Vernacular	4,622	...	...	480	...	138
Total	6,09,935	...	...	3,84,902	1,961	1,473

TABLE IV.

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.

UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.

Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.		
Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11,70,936	1,457	...	7,823	14,700	1,205	...	25,185	1,37,022	...
59,065	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	...
...
...
2,50,275	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
4,68,577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,773	...
...
2,67,744	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
1,14,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	...
...
...
2,10,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
25,41,685	1,457	...	7,823	14,700	1,205	...	25,185	1,68,195	...
7,94,202	21,849	...	840	50,007	...	2,086	74,782	4,94,265	2,246
25,164	...	38,056	4,126	39,919	...	1,993	84,094	2,65,707	1,68,354
...	...	26,629	...	7,499	...	684	34,812	31,919	13,017
1,59,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,69,820	...
13,697	1,609	...	739	362	...	...	2,710	1,38,754	...
5,240	1,128	...	1,749	386	...	...	3,263	24,788	347
9,98,271	24,586	64,685	7,454	98,173	...	4,763	1,99,661	11,25,253	1,83,964

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
DIRECT EXPENDITURE— <i>contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English—						
For males ... ..	...	3,72,776	1,945	1,58,384	6,70,127	6,19,135
„ females ... ..	...	20,523	...	...	27,723	1,808
Oriental—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	33,404
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine—						
For males ... ..	...	63,243	...	...	80,016	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	307	...	...	7,507	...
Agriculture—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	...	4,56,849	1,945	1,58,384	7,85,373	6,54,347
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools—						
High Schools for males	13,128	19,74,339	59,314	2,42,897	27,86,189	28,66,090
Middle Schools for males—						
English	15,251	7,70,415	18,152	3,20,718	15,58,597	3,32,043
Vernacular ... ..	...	43,079	741	20,639	1,09,395	3,123
High Schools for females	4,565	2,03,438	49,468	66,160	4,93,451	...
Middle Schools for females—						
English	12,648	80,014	3,940	66,971	3,02,327	6,400
Vernacular	4,549	10,297	1,056	36,410	77,447	...
Total	50,141	30,81,582	1,32,671	7,53,795	53,27,406	32,07,656

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIRECT EXPENDITURE— <i>contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION— <i>concl'd.</i>						
Primary Schools—						
For males	79,201	...	...	2,331	...	6
„ females	28,676	216	24	873	...	1,034
Total	1,07,877	216	24	3,204	...	1,040
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
For males	3,37,617	...	...	6,500	...	29
„ females	34,623	...	...	64	...	...
Schools of Art—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools—						
For males	1,64,339	...	...	28,068	615	680
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools—						
For males	66,622	...	...	8,381	...	3,725
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools—						
For males	15,388	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools—						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools—						
For males	1,55,410	...	...	10,156	691	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,73,999	...	...	53,169	1,306	4,434
Total Direct Expenditure ...	32,95,239	216	24	11,57,235	16,891	15,820

TABLE IV—*contd.*

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.

UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.

Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.		
Total	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
81,538	3,10,488	73,286	2,336	1,71,382	262	11,888	5,69,642	10,46,687	5,69,022
30,823	7,520	1,493	573	397	88	631	10,702	3,32,333	1,63,177
1,12,361	3,18,003	74,779	2,909	1,71,779	350	12,519	5,80,344	13,79,020	7,32,199
3,44,146	11,772	...
34,687	23,642	...
...
...
...
...
1,93,702
...
78,728
...
...	3,875	...
...
...	1,800	...
...	3,860	...
15,388
...
...
1,66,257	2,02,414	38,567
...	11,658	991
8,32,908	2,59,021	39,558
44,85,225	3,44,051	1,39,464	18,186	2,84,652	1,555	17,282	8,05,190	29,31,489	9,55,721

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					Un-
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
DIRECT EXPENDITURE—concl'd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
For males	82,363	15,11,829	3,332	2,95,888	35,09,121	1,25,616
„ females	36,556	53,301	11,944	1,66,461	7,63,772	2,882
Total ...	1,18,919	15,65,130	15,276	4,62,349	42,72,893	1,28,498
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
<i>Training Schools—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	9,682	4,904	26,358	...
„ females ... ..	...	6,930	412	8,379	39,363	...
<i>Schools of Art—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Law Schools—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Medical Schools—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Engineering and Surveying Schools—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Technical and Industrial Schools—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ femals ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,875	...
<i>Commercial Schools—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,800	3,520
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	40	3,900	...
<i>Agricultural Schools—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Reformatory Schools—</i>						
For males ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ females ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other Schools—</i>						
For males	11,503	1,32,273	24,161	2,07,649	6,16,567	44,839
„ females	1,291	3,275	414	4,331	21,960	...
Total ...	12,794	1,42,478	34,669	2,25,303	7,13,823	48,359
Total direct expenditure ...	1,81,854	52,46,039	1,84,561	15,99,831	1,10,99,495	40,38,860

TABLE IV—*contd.*

In the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.			TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							GRAND TOTAL.
MANAGEMENT.			Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.		
aided.										
Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.								
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
903 2,296	40,759 18,340	1,67,278 23,518	14,36,376 3,68,529	6,42,308 1,64,886	84,699 37,153	18,11,158 57,453	4,497 14,328	3,48,541 1,86,466	43,27,579 8,28,815	
3,199	59,099	1,90,796	18,04,905	8,07,194	1,21,852	18,68,611	18,825	5,35,007	51,56,394	
...	...	...	3,49,389	...	...	6,500	9,682	4,933	3,70,504
...	...	...	58,265	...	...	6,994	412	8,379	74,050
...	
...	
...	
...	...	...	1,64,339	...	...	28,068	615	680	1,93,702
...	
...	...	...	66,622	...	...	8,381	...	3,725	78,728
...	
...	...	...	3,875	...	...	...	...	...	3,875
...	...	3,520	1,800	...	...	3,520	...	...	5,320
...	...	...	3,860	...	...	...	...	40	3,900
...	75	75	15,388	...	...	...	...	75	15,463
...	
...	
6,156 ...	59,144 42	1,10,139 42	3,57,824 11,658	38,567 991	11,503 1,291	1,87,268 3,275	31,008 414	2,66,793 4,373	8,92,963 22,002	
6,156	59,261	1,13,776	10,33,020	39,558	12,794	2,44,006	42,131	2,88,998	16,60,507	
1,84,440	7,85,256	50,08,556	65,71,179	10,95,980	2,00,064	1,07,26,786	3,87,247	24,17,210	2,13,98,466	

EDUCATION—GENERAL
Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by					
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	9,88,034	...	...	5,503	...	98,252
University ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...
	Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	9,88,034	...	...	5,503	...	98,252
Grand Total ...	42,83,273	216	24	11,62,738	16,691	1,14,072

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.					Un-
	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	4,510	1,58,133	10,062	4,05,783	9,68,517	90,788
University ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...
	Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools.	..	...	...	...	...
	Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	4,510	1,58,133	10,062	4,05,783	9,68,517	90,788
Grand Total ...	1,86,364	54,04,172	1,94,623	20,05,614	1,20,68,012	41,29,648

▪ Includes Rs. 18,994 from Provincia

TABLE IV—*concl'd.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.			TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—						
MANAGEMENT.			Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.
aided.									
Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.							
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,780	*4,27,813	5,31,381	15,83,203	1,47,409	7,237	2,55,781	23,501	9,14,075	29,31,206
...	2,46,721	...	...	12,63,565	3,84,825	...	18,95,111
...	1,86,321	...	...	...	...	...	1,86,321
...	10,92,972	62,157	1,823	...	...	14	11,56,966
...	1,09,391	1,016	...	1,341	33,738	16,297	1,61,783
...	32,762	1,445	...	...	5,813	2,748	42,768
...	45,183	1,679	1,749	...	974	2,367	51,952
...	73,140	23,115	2,076	...	3,999	2,978	1,05,308
...	9,240	6,904	250	...	237	33	16,664
...	12,186	201	...	...	615	867	13,869
...	28	3,918	...	...	127	...	4,073
...	22,609	7,618	589	...	4,164	2,080	37,060
...	8,93,549	57,980	12,200	12,37,578	69,796	6,49,727	29,20,830
12,780	4,27,813	5,31,381	43,07,305	3,13,442	25,924	27,58,265	5,27,789	15,91,186	95,23,911
1,97,220	12,13,069	55,39,937	1,08,78,484	14,09,422	2,25,988	1,34,85,051	9,15,036	40,08,396	3,09,22,377

Revenues and Rs. 5,120 from District Boards paid to some unaided institutions.

GENERAL

Expenditure on Public Instruction in European Schools in the Presidency

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC									
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.					UNDER PRIVATE				
	Managed by Government.					Aided by Government or by Local				
	Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.										
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>										
High Schools for males ...	25,292	34,316	...	...	59,608	1,05,587	...	300	1,72,459	28,948
Middle Schools for { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,39,553	...	4,896	7,592	2,033
males. { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools for females ...	36,362	20,607	...	...	56,969	1,13,993	...	926	1,22,436	22,034
Middle Schools for { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	78,652	...	8,118	54,566	2,899
females. { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools ...	61,654	54,923	...	...	1,16,577	4,37,785	...	14,240	3,57,053	55,914
<i>Primary Schools.</i>										
For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	15,906	...	356	9,853	...
For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	16,933	...	4,152	6,643	115
Total for Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	32,839	...	4,508	16,496	115
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.										
Training Schools ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ For females ...	5,905	...	...	...	5,905	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Indus- { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
trial Schools. { For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,875	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...
{ For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,860	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... { For males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ For females ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	1,713	...
Total for Special Schools ...	5,905	...	...	...	5,905	11,335	...	...	1,713	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	67,559	54,923	...	...	1,22,482	4,81,959	...	18,748	3,75,262	56,029
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.										
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	5,584	...	...	...	5,584	64,545	...	...	69,722	9,394
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—										
Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure ...	5,584	...	...	...	5,584	64,545	...	...	69,722	9,394
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	73,143	54,923	...	...	1,28,066	5,46,504	...	18,748	4,44,984	65,423

TABLE IVA.

of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

INSTITUTIONS.						TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							GRAND TOTAL.
MANAGEMENT.													
for Municipal Boards.		Unaided.											
Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endow- ments.	Subscrip- tions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endow- ments.	Subscriptions and other sources.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12,481	3,19,775	24,857	...	5,851	30,708	1,30,879	...	300	2,31,632	28,948	18,332	4,10,091	
27,261	1,81,335	4,352	...	19,992	24,344	1,39,553	...	4,896	11,944	2,033	47,253	2,05,679	
...	
21,217	2,80,606	...	...	...	...	1,50,355	...	926	1,43,043	22,034	21,217	3,37,575
21,841	1,66,076	6,400	...	561	6,961	78,652	...	8,118	60,966	2,899	22,402	1,73,037	
...	
82,800	9,47,792	35,609	...	26,404	62,013	4,99,439	...	14,240	4,47,585	55,914	1,09,204	11,26,382	
...	
4,714	30,829	...	...	...	...	15,906	...	356	9,853	...	4,714	30,829
17,848	45,691	...	...	...	...	16,933	...	4,152	6,643	115	17,848	45,691
22,562	76,520	...	...	...	...	32,839	...	4,508	16,496	115	22,562	76,520
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,905	...	...	...	...	...	5,905
...	
...	3,875	...	...	...	...	3,875	...	...	...	...	...	3,875
...	1,800	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
40	3,900	...	...	...	...	3,860	...	...	...	...	40	3,900
...	
31	3,544	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	1,713	...	31	3,544
71	13,119	...	...	...	...	17,240	...	...	1,713	...	71	19,024
1,05,433	10,37,431	35,609	...	26,404	62,013	5,49,518	...	18,748	4,65,794	56,029	1,31,837	12,21,926	
...	
1,28,975	2,72,636	39,717	8,600	11,687	60,004	70,129	...	...	1,09,439	17,994	1,40,662	3,38,224
...	...	...	...	...	...	28,716	...	...	...	...	...	28,716
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	1,440
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,682	...	...	...	...	...	1,682
...	...	...	...	...	...	26,684	...	...	...	...	...	26,684
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,112	...	...	...	...	...	7,112
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,31,984	...	...	8,24,284	60,152	4,78,026	16,94,446
1,28,975	2,72,636	39,717	8,600	11,687	60,004	4,67,775	...	...	9,33,723	78,146	6,18,688	20,98,332
2,34,408	13,10,067	75,326	8,600	38,091	1,22,017	10,17,293	...	18,748	13,99,517	1,34,175	7,50,525	33,20,258	

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Stages for Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Educa-

Class of School.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE.		
				Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						
<i>For males.</i>						
Government	{ English ...	47	13,670	8,024	...	8,024
	{ Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	{ English ...	45	3,713	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular ...	34	1,793	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	{ English ...	9	2,845	1,173	...	1,173
	{ Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	{ English ...	1,239	153,480	35,920	3	35,923
	{ Vernacular ...	192	9,663	...	...	...
Unaided	{ English ...	1,064	160,222	52,360	...	52,360
	{ Vernacular ...	14	674	...	...	...
Total	...	2,644	346,060	97,477	3	97,480
<i>For females.</i>						
Government	{ English ...	7	1,404	...	215	215
	{ Vernacular ...	1	146	...	...	...
Local Fund	{ English ...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	{ English ...	1	109	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular ...	1	84	...	...	...
Aided	{ English ...	57	9,252	...	759	759
	{ Vernacular ...	29	2,918	...	...	...
Unaided	{ English ...	1	87	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	97	14,000	...	974	974
Total Secondary schools	...	2,741	360,060	97,477	977	98,454
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
<i>For males.</i>						
Government	...	113	3,387	...	...	...
Local Fund	...	2,951	119,989	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	...	7	466	...	...	...
Aided	...	28,754	949,661	...	...	...
Unaided	...	3,878	108,028	...	...	...
Total	...	35,703	1,181,531	...	...	...
<i>For females.</i>						
Government	...	67	2,875	...	...	...
Local Fund	...	63	2,152	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	...	2	78	...	...	...
Aided	...	9,819	227,758	...	...	...
Unaided	...	2,118	42,471	...	...	...
Total	...	12,069	275,334	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools	...	47,772	1,456,865	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	50,513	1,815,925	97,477	977	98,454

TABLE V.

tion in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1920-21.

MIDDLE STAGE.			Total Secondary Stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.						Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2,872	...	2,872	10,896	...	10,896	1,887	...	1,887
...
813	...	813	813	...	813	1,276	...	1,276
291	...	291	291	...	291	291	...	291
713	...	713	1,886	...	1,886	589	...	589
...
38,080	57	38,137	74,000	60	74,060	37,947	73	38,020
1,901	1	1,902	1,901	1	1,902	1,896	4	1,900
41,235	...	41,235	93,505	...	93,595	32,415	6	32,421
112	...	112	112	...	112	131	..	131
86,017	58	86,075	183,494	61	183,555	76,432	83	76,515
...	237	237	...	452	452	...	220	220
...	16	16	...	16	16	...	12	12
...
...
...	6	6	...	6	6	...	8	8
...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5	5
29	1,148	1,177	29	1,907	1,936	71	1,553	1,624
...	125	125	...	125	125	1	245	246
...	9	9	...	9	9	2	25	27
...
29	1,546	1,575	29	2,520	2,549	74	2,068	2,142
86,046	1,604	87,650	183,523	2,581	186,104	76,506	2,151	78,657
...	...	...	...	...	...	420	2	422
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,229	4	1,233
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	18,104	93	18,197
...	...	...	...	...	...	677	9	686
...	...	...	...	...	...	20,464	108	20,572
...	3	3	...	3	3	...	103	103
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
...	21	21	...	21	21	15	860	875
...	3	3	...	3	3	...	23	23
...	27	27	...	27	27	15	992	1,007
...	27	27	...	27	27	20,479	1,100	21,579
86,046	1,631	87,677	183,523	2,608	186,131	86,985	3,251	100,236

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Stages for Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Educa-

Class of School.		LOWER PRIMARY					
		Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the					
		Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
For Males.							
Government	{ English	872	...	872	15	...	15
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	{ English	1,516	8	1,524	99	1	100
	{ Vernacular	810	8	818	387	6	393
Municipal Fund	{ English	370	...	370	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	{ English	38,433	227	38,660	2,723	17	2,740
	{ Vernacular	4,089	27	4,116	1,731	14	1,745
Unaided	{ English	32,602	53	32,655	1,532	19	1,551
	{ Vernacular	247	...	247	183	1	184
Total	...	78,939	323	79,262	6,670	58	6,728
For Females.							
Government	{ English	2	619	621	...	111	111
	{ Vernacular	...	61	61	...	57	57
Local Fund	{ English	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	{ English	...	85	85	...	10	10
	{ Vernacular	...	36	36	...	38	38
Aided	{ English	902	4,182	5,084	162	446	608
	{ Vernacular	87	1,643	1,730	26	791	817
Unaided	{ English	12	39	51	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,003	6,665	7,668	188	1,453	1,641
Total for Secondary Schools	...	79,942	6,988	86,930	6,858	1,511	8,369
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
For Males.							
Government	...	2,036	19	2,055	894	16	910
Local Fund	...	51,782	603	52,385	64,332	2,039	66,371
Municipal Fund	...	293	...	293	139	...	139
Aided	...	475,756	20,563	496,319	406,618	28,527	435,145
Unaided	...	45,326	1,771	47,097	55,609	4,636	60,245
Total	...	575,193	22,956	598,149	527,592	35,218	562,810
For Females.							
Government	...	10	1,460	1,470	24	1,275	1,299
Local Fund	...	2	774	776	14	1,362	1,376
Municipal Fund	...	...	56	56	...	16	16
Aided	...	1,391	79,426	80,817	1,975	144,070	146,045
Unaided	...	86	9,851	9,937	345	32,163	32,508
Total	...	1,489	91,567	93,056	2,358	178,886	181,244
Total Primary Schools	...	576,682	114,523	691,205	529,950	214,104	744,054
Grand Total	...	656,624	121,511	778,135	536,808	215,615	752,423

TABLE V.

tion in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1920-21.

STAGE.			TOTAL PRIMARY STAGE.			GRAND TOTAL.		
Lower Primary stage.								
Total.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Males.	Females.	Total.						
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
887	...	887	2,774	...	2,774	13,670	...	13,670
...
1,615	9	1,624	2,831	9	2,900	3,704	9	3,713
1,197	14	1,211	1,488	14	1,502	1,779	14	1,793
370	...	370	959	...	959	2,845	...	2,845
...
41,156	244	41,400	79,103	317	79,420	153,103	377	153,480
5,820	41	5,861	7,716	45	7,761	9,617	46	9,663
34,134	72	34,206	66,549	78	66,627	160,144	78	1,60,222
430	1	431	561	1	562	673	1	674
85,609	381	85,990	162,041	464	162,505	345,535	525	346,060
2	730	732	2	950	952	2	1,402	1,404
...	118	118	...	130	130	...	146	146
...
...
...	95	95	...	103	103	...	109	109
...	74	74	...	79	79	...	84	84
1,064	4,628	5,692	1,135	6,181	7,316	1,164	8,088	9,252
113	2,434	2,547	114	2,679	2,793	114	2,804	2,918
12	39	51	14	64	78	14	73	87
...
1,191	8,118	9,309	1,265	10,186	11,451	1,294	12,706	14,000
86,800	8,499	95,299	163,306	10,850	173,956	346,829	13,231	360,060
2,930	35	2,965	3,350	37	3,387	3,350	37	3,387
116,114	2,642	118,756	117,343	2,646	119,989	117,343	2,646	119,989
432	...	432	466	...	466	466	...	466
882,374	49,090	931,464	900,478	49,183	949,661	900,478	49,183	949,661
100,935	6,407	107,342	101,612	6,416	108,028	101,612	6,416	108,028
1,102,785	58,174	1,160,959	1,123,249	8,282	1,181,531	1,123,249	58,282	1,181,531
34	2,735	2,769	34	2,838	2,872	34	2,841	2,875
16	2,136	2,152	16	2,136	2,152	16	2,136	2,152
...	72	72	...	78	78	...	78	78
3,366	223,496	226,862	3,381	224,356	227,737	3,381	224,377	227,758
431	42,014	42,445	431	42,037	42,468	431	42,040	42,471
3,847	270,453	274,300	3,862	271,445	275,307	3,862	271,472	275,334
1,106,632	328,627	1,435,259	1,127,111	329,727	1,456,838	1,127,111	329,754	1,456,865
1,193,432	337,126	1,530,558	1,290,417	340,377	1,630,794	1,473,940	342,985	1,816,925

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE V-A.

Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of instruction, classified according to sex, race or creed, in the Presidency of Bengal at the end of the official year 1920-21.

	1	2	3	HINDUS.		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Indian Christians.	Brahmans.										Non-Brahmans.
College Stage	... { Males ... { Females	106 26	257 47	7,567 26	13,190 126	2,671 3	99 1	9 2	29 5	23,928 236	200 ...	24,128 236		
High Stage	... { Males ... { Females	460 357	413 165	21,916 108	52,686 272	20,064 32	362 2	16 5	100 36	96,017 977	1,460 ...	97,477 977		
Middle Stage	... { Males ... { Females	764 659	455 300	16,660 172	45,431 332	20,010 64	331 9	14 10	214 52	83,879 1,598	2,167 33	86,046 1,631		
Upper Primary Stage.	... { Males ... { Females	1,008 904	555 435	18,182 513	52,412 1,034	21,122 166	350 16	32 8	182 55	93,843 3,131	3,142 120	96,985 3,251		
Lower Primary Stage.	... { Males ... { Females	2,252 2,085	5,048 4,880	60,924 27,634	434,885 112,758	613,167 178,624	3,370 1,184	35 38	585 163	1,120,266 327,366	73,166 9,760	1,193,432 337,126		
Special Schools	... { Males ... { Females	130 120	88 162	7,410 99	5,225 210	32,195 1,204	42 ...	1 1	13 1	45,104 1,797	294 26	45,398 1,823		
Private Institutions.	... { Males ... { Females	... ...	178 390	3,088 745	11,628 2,234	28,352 7,938	743 3	5 ...	116 ...	44,110 11,310	1,154 61	45,264 11,371	
Total	... { Males ... { Females	4,720 4,151	6,994 6,379	135,747 29,297	615,457 116,966	737,581 188,031	5,297 1,215	112 64	1,239 312	1,507,147 346,415	81,583 10,000	1,588,730 356,415		
GRAND TOTAL	...	8,871	13,373	165,044	732,423	925,612	6,512	176	1,551	1853,562	(a) 91,583	1945,145		

(a) Includes—
Indian Christians ... 312
Non-Brahmans ... 75,020
Muhammadans ... 254
Buddhists ... 2,840
Others ... 13,117
Total ... 91,583

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VI.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examination in the

Nature of Examination.	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINEES.				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.									
Doctor of Philosophy	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Science ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Arts ...	Males ...	3	1	...	4	75	15	...	552
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 1
Master of Science ...	Males ...	2	...	...	2	36	...	...	85
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(c) ...
Bachelor of Arts (Honours).	Males ...	7	7	6	20	118	159	118	23
	Females	1	1	...	2	7	7	...	3
Bachelor of Arts (Pass)	Males ...	7	9	7	23	436	817	1,695	247
	Females	1	1	...	2	11	14	...	7
Bachelor of Science (Honours).	Males ...	5	2	5	12	100	41	22	8
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Science (Pass).	Males ...	6	2	5	13	110	96	173	41
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Arts...	Males ...	8	12	13	33	502	1,584	2,081	349
	Females	1	1	1	3	29	19	3	11
Intermediate Science. in	Males ...	7	5	6	18	390	417	881	60
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Law—Doctor of Law ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Law ...	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law ...	Males ...	2	...	1	3	1,275	...	231	70
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes 335 University students.
(b) " 228 " "
(c) " 48 " "
(d) " 26 " "

TABLE VI

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Pargoes.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...
51	11	...	354	416	...	6	155	222	25	...	...	8
...	...	...	(b) 1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	44	63	...	...	16	44	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	(d) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113	151	105	18	387	...	5	104	244	34	...	...	...
7	6	...	3	16	3	3	1	8	...	...	1	...
318	595	1,229	162	2,304	4	19	695	1,269	293	5	...	19
10	13	...	6	29	5	11	...	13	...	...	...	...
87	39	16	7	149	...	...	29	119	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	(g) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	74	126	18	300	...	2	83	197	9	5	...	4
...
386	1,109	1,281	123	2,899	17	38	846	1,618	370	5	1	4
26	19	3	8	56	4	18	9	24	1	...	...	...
320	351	620	31	1,322	1	7	448	801	48	...	...	17
...
...
...
...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
...
538	...	85	24	647	...	4	260	346	36	1	...	...
...

(e) Of these 72 passed in Pass course.

(f) " 1 " "

(g) " 41 " "

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examination in the

[illegible]

TABLE VI—contd

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus—		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	20	21	22	23
...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
208	208	...	3	45	152	6	2	...	...
5	(a) 5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
3	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
...
141	93	...	2	236	...	...	61	156	13	...	...	6
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	16	...	...	1	4	9	2	...	...
...
...
...
19	19	...	...	5	13	1	...	...	...
...
20	20	...	...	6	12	2	...	...	...
...
61	61	2	...	22	27	10	...	...	...
...	5	...	2	7	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...
29	1	30	...	...	10	12	8	...	...	...
...
24	24	...	3	1	11	9	...	...	...
...
...
...

(a) Of these, 25 passed in Part I and 38 passed in Part II.

TABLE VI—*contd.*

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.							
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	20	21	22	23
1,281 33	4,582 37	7,329 ...	240 11	13,432* 81	...	85 27	3,578 12	7,208 40	2,464 1	81 1	1 ...	15 ...
...
...
21	...	...	...	21	...	...	7	11	3	...	...	...
...
...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	40	25	...	68	60	1	1	1	...	...	...	5
3	25	...	...	28	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
4	43	...	...	47	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	49	...	...	56	51	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
...	12	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
1,611 46	11,518 165	12,559 ...	...	25,688 211	...	182 89	5,887 17	14,248 89	5,278 9	51 ...	3 1	39 6
110 3	673 47	30 ...	...	813 50	...	4 11	72 12	373 26	356 ...	...	...	8 1
...	78	...	...	78	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	66	4	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,302 92	21,234 495	14,386 6	4 ...	37,926 593	..	286 141	7,744 112	20,841 295	8,918 32	59 7	7 ...	71 6
7,783 243	49,282 3,717	11,276 121	15 ...	68,356 4,081	...	472 282	8,292 669	32,924 1,829	26,180 1,259	172 31	4 1	312 8
...
186	4	...	...	190	...	4	18	108	59	1	...	...
1,358	40	...	39	1,437	..	33	146	544	706	2	...	6
...	8	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	5	...	...	19	...	10	1	7	1	...	...	...

*Of these 34 passed in one subject.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Results of the prescribed examination in the

Nature of Examination.		NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINEES.				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.					
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION—concl'd.											
Teachers' Examination for those who are not students of a Training School.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art Examinations.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.											
Overseer Examinations	Males ...	2	...	...	2	78	...	...	...	78
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Subordinate Examinations.	Males ...	4	...	...	4	68	...	...	...	68
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying.	Males ...	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	10
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School Examination.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial School Examination.	Males ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	68	1	69
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural School Examination.	Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institution of collegiate grade.	Sanskrit	Males ...	1	91	30	122	14	323	122	2	461
		Females	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
	Arabic	Males ...	1	1	3	3
		Females
	Persian	Males
		Females
	Pali ...	Males
		Females
	Other School Examinations—										
	Sanskrit Second Examinations.	Males ...	1	133	40	174	11	448	113	2	574
Females		...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	3
Sanskrit First Examinations.	Males ...	1	223	72	296	7	912	201	5	1,125	
	Females	...	1	...	1	...	3	2	...	5	
Madrassa Examination.	Higher standard.	2	8	1	11	86	117	8	10	221	
	Lower standard.	2	7	1	10	69	90	23	7	189	

TABLE VI—concl'd.

Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

NUMBER PASSED.						RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.						
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	20	21	22	23
...
...
...
...
64	...	...	...	64	9	...	15	36	4	...	...	...
...
37	...	...	...	37	...	...	10	25	2	...	...	...
...
9	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	7	1	...	...	...
...
...
...
...	...	23	1	24	1	...	...	7	11	5	...	...
...
...
6	175	41	...	222	...	...	197	25	...	...	...	...
...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
7	234	47	...	288	...	...	248	39	...	1	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
2	521	135	1	659	...	...	537	119	...	3	...	...
...	1	2	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
58	102	8	6	174	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...
48	50	19	6	123	...	...	...	...	123	...	...	...

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges—						
English ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of Colleges for Professional Training.						
Law ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
High schools for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for males { English ...	45	3,713	3,458	2,727	...	38,056
... { Vernacular ...	34	1,793	1,799	1,342	...	26,629
High schools for females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for females { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	79	5,506	5,257	4,069	...	64,685
Primary Schools.						
For males ...	2,951	119,989	114,258	88,664	3,10,488	73,286
„ females ...	63	2,152	2,042	1,585	7,520	1,493
Total ...	3,014	122,141	116,300	90,249	3,18,008	74,779
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools. { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	3,093	127,647	121,557	94,318	3,18,008	1,39,464

DIRECT EXPENDITURE.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.					Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges—						
English ... { for males ...	1	174	171	170	1,457	7,823
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for departments of Colleges for Professional Training.						
Law ... { for males ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	174	171	170	1,457	7,823
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
High schools for males ...	4	2,129	2,132	1,716	21,849	840
Middle schools for { English ...	5	716	749	608	...	4,126
males. { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools for females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for { English ...	1	109	114	78	1,609	739
females. { Vernacular ...	1	84	94	41	1,128	1,749
Total ...	11	3,038	3,089	2,443	24,586	7,454
Primary Schools.						
For males ...	7	466	458	375	...	2,336
For females ...	2	78	71	47	...	573
Total ...	9	544	529	422	...	2,909
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Survey- ing Schools. { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools. { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... { for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { „ females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Direct Expenditure ...	21	3,756	3,789	3,035	26,043	18,186

DIRECT EXPENDITURE.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Obj. cts of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	...	...	...	...	2,35,808	90,812
University ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	..
	Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	
Total Indirect Expenditure ...					2,35,808	90,812
GRAND TOTAL ...					5,53,816	2,30,276

TABLE VII—*contd.*

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

BOARD ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total Local Board expenditure on public instruction.
BY LOCAL BOARDS.					Government.	Municipal Boards	Private persons or Associations.	
Municipal grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	3,386	3,30,006	...	...	56,597	1,47,409
...
...	62,157
...	1,016
...	1,445
...	1,679
...	23,115
...	6,904
...	201
...	3,918
...	7,618
...	57,980
...	3,386	3,30,006	...	...	56,597	3,13,442
...	2,10,550	350	18,207	10,13,199	216	...	10,12,897	14,09,422

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal

Objects of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal Rates.
	17	18	19	20	21	22
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	1,815	2,727
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Profession Colleges	...	...	...	...	...
	Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...

Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indirect Expenditure	...	...	...	...	1,815	2,727
Grand Total	21	3,756	3,789	3,035	27,858	20,913

TABLE VII—*concl'd.***Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.**

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			
Local Boards' grants.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,357	659	2,955	9,513	...	4,510	7,237	1,54,646
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,823	63,980
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,016
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,749	3,428
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,076	25,191
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	7,154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,918
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589	8,207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,200	70,180
...	1,357	659	2,955	9,513	...	4,510	25,924	3,39,366
...	75,459	1,864	5,416	1,31,510	24	1,86,364	2,25,988	16,35,410

EDUCATION—GENERAL, TABLE VIII.

Attendance and expenditure in hostels or boarding houses in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

	NUMBER OF—		NUMBER OF BOARDERS WHO ARE STUDENTS OF—							CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FROM—				
	Hostels or Boarding houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for professional training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Managed by Government—														
Males	221	5,712	1,119	565	1,268	3	2,757	11,207	...	...	...	115	11,322
Females	13	365	19	11	241	...	94	2,147	...	...	...	...	2,147
Managed by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	7	160	...	...	146	...	14	1,316	...	...	...	...	1,316
Females	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards—														
Males	222	7,793	1,612	33	5,747	207	194	1,16,240	71	39,920	1,67,953	3,00,892	6,25,076	
Females	39	2,658	47	...	2,262	265	84	88,015	...	20,232	1,02,147	3,28,526	5,38,920	
Unaided—														
Males	365	7,551	1,432	197	5,489	163	270	7,655	4,096	...	47,204	1,07,574	1,66,529	
Females	32	1,788	16	...	1,114	498	160	...	...	...	14,813	11,584	26,397
Total	815	21,216	4,163	795	12,650	373	3,235	1,36,418	4,167	39,920	2,15,157	4,08,581	8,04,243	
...	84	4,811	82	11	3,617	763	338	90,162	...	20,232	1,16,960	3,40,110	5,67,464	
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	899	26,027	4,245	806	16,267	1,136	3,573	2,26,580	4,167	60,152	3,32,117	7,48,691	13,71,707	

EDUCATION—GENERAL, TABLE IX.

Number and qualification of teachers in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

(a) IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS.										(b) IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						(c) IN HIGH SCHOOLS.						(d) IN COLLEGES.						GRAND TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.	TEACHERS OF VERNACULAR.																											
	Trained	153	2,519	6	7,672	447	10,797	20	155	14	1,836	631	2,716	61	...	7	333	494	945		
	Untrained	137	2,465	15	35,148	5,204	42,969	11	130	12	2,007	949	3,109	74	...	9	350	537	970	3	...	6	2	11	47,059			
	Total	290	4,984	21	42,820	5,651	53,766	31	285	26	3,843	1,640	5,825	135	...	16	733	1,031	1,915	3	...	6	2	11	61,517			
	ANGLO-VERNAICULAR TEACHERS AND TEACHERS OF CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.																											
	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	15	...	18	136	...	7	96	28	267	8	...	2	4	14	299
	Untrained	2	21	1	435	50	499	28	121	17	2,443	1,227	3,636	457	...	74	3,455	5,558	9,544	217	...	10	239	744	14,623			
	Total	2	21	1	435	50	499	31	121	17	2,458	1,227	3,654	593	...	81	3,551	5,586	9,811	225	...	10	241	758	14,922			
	Possessing a degree	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	63	25	98	275	...	33	1,262	1,801	3,371	218	...	8	195	684	4,155
	Possessing no degree	2	21	1	424	49	497	25	117	17	2,395	1,202	3,755	318	...	48	2,289	3,785	6,440	7	...	2	46	74	10,767			
Total	2	21	1	425	50	499	31	121	17	2,458	1,227	3,654	593	...	81	3,551	5,586	9,811	225	...	10	241	758	14,922				
IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS.	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	9	125	20	...	...	183	23	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
	Untrained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	9	136	6	...	...	99	1	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	18	261	26	...	...	282	24	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	652
	Possessing a degree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9	8	...	...	37	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
	Possessing no degree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	17	252	18	...	...	245	24	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	596
	Total	243	18	261	26	282	24	332	652		
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS.		292	5,005	22	43,304	5,701	54,324	62	406	43	6,544	2,885	9,540	764	...	97	4,566	6,641	12,058	228	...	10	247	769	77,091			

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE X.

Classification of pupils by ages in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1920-21.

SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.											ARTS COLLEGES.											GRAND TOTAL.	
AGES.	INFANTS.		I	II	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	Total.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	6th year or post Graduate class.	Total.			
	A	B																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Total	654,057	347,711	252,538	188,132	121,396	66,980	47,740	39,937	29,714	25,001	21,278	23,461	1,816,325	5,622	6,552	2,890	4,401	172	151	19,788	1,836,713		

**Statement showing particulars of Maktabas, Tois, Pathshalas, Kyaung and Mulla Schools
in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1920-21.**

PARTICULARS.				Classed in General Table III as "Primary Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Other Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Private Institutions."	Total.
1				2	3	4	5
MAKTABS.							
1.	Institutions	...	{ Males	8,662	133	958	9,753
			{ Females	3,911	46	322	4,279
2.	Pupils	...	{ Males	2,64,785	3,034	18,636	2,86,455
			{ Females	1,00,632	1,145	7,219	1,08,996
3.	Expenditure from—		{ Provincial Revenues Rs.	3,27,692	3,188	...	3,30,880
			{ District or Local Funds. „	1,61,582	2,604	1,900	1,66,086
			{ Municipal Funds. „	28,025	221	...	28,246
			{ Fees „	3,46,111	1,204	3,195	350,510
			{ Other Sources ... „	1,14,519	5,905	4,556	1,24,980
Total Expenditure ... Rs.				9,77,929	13,122	9,651	1,000,702
TOLS.							
1.	Institutions	...	{ Males ... ..	...	631	11	642
			{ Females ... ..	...	1	...	1
2.	Pupils	...	{ Males ... ..	...	7,631	53	7,684
			{ Females ... ..	...	30	...	30
3.	Expenditure from—		{ Provincial Revenues Rs.	...	35,075	...	35,075
			{ District or Local Funds. „	...	22,247	...	22,247
			{ Municipal Funds ... „	...	8,973	...	8,973
			{ Fees ... .. „	...	...	...	...
			{ Other Sources ... „	...	1,17,527	...	1,17,527
Total Expenditure ... Rs				...	1,83,822	...	1,83,822
PATHSALAS.							
1.	Institutions	...	{ Males ... ..	...	...	11	11
			{ Females ... ..	...	...	2	2
2.	Pupils	...	{ Males ... ..	...	...	393	393
			{ Females ... ..	...	...	19	19

**Statement showing particulars of Maktabas, Tols, Pathshalas, Kyaung and Mulla Schools
in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1920-21.—conold.**

PARTICULARS.				Classed in General Table III as "Primary Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Other Schools."	Classed in General Table III as "Private Institutions."	Total.
1				2	3	4	5
PATHSHALAS—concluded.							
3. Expenditure from—	{	Provincial Revenues Rs.		...	...	...	...
		District or Local Funds.		...	...	...	...
		Municipal Funds		...	...	...	...
		Fees		...	...	1,937	1,937
		Other Sources		...	...	700	700
Total Expenditure		...	...	2,637	2,637		
KYAUNG SCHOOLS.							
1. Institutions	...	{	Males	...	...	68	68
			Females	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils	...	{	Males	...	...	1,107	1,107
			Females	...	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from—	{	Provincial Revenues Rs.		...	...	...	...
		District or Local Funds.		...	...	...	...
		Municipal Funds		...	...	...	...
		Fees		...	...	...	...
		Other Sources		...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure		...	...	...	...
MULLA SCHOOLS.							
1. Institutions	...	{	Males	...	...	...	...
			Females	...	...	...	...
2. Pupils	...	{	Males	...	...	...	...
			Females	...	...	...	...
3. Expenditure from—	{	Provincial Revenues Rs.		...	...	...	...
		District or Local Funds.	
		Municipal Funds	
		Fees	
		Other Sources	
Total Expenditure			

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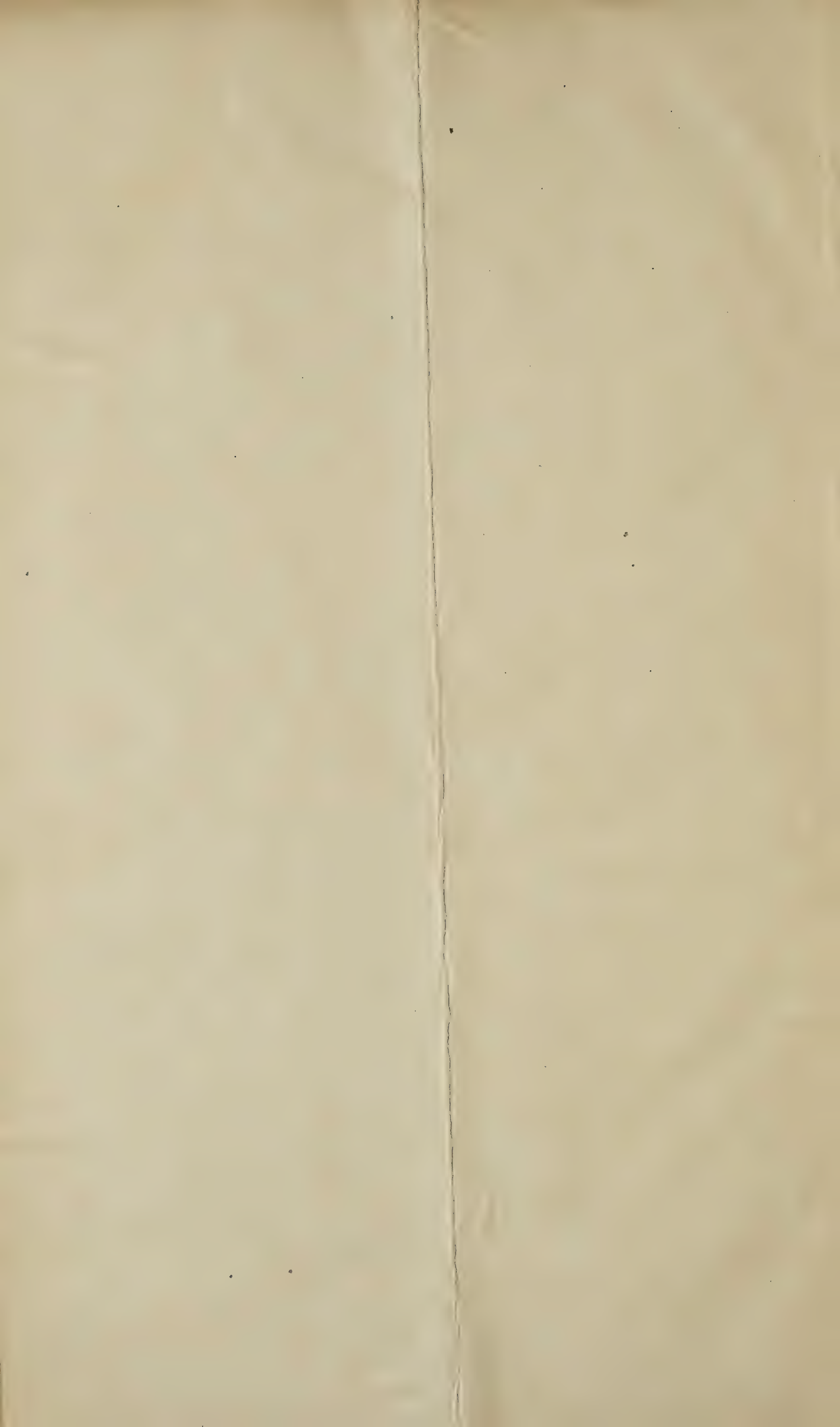
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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES.

No. 1.

Comparative statement of expenditure on education for 1919-20 and 1920-21.

HEADS OF CHARGES.	1919-20.				1920-21.			
	NET EXPENDITURE AFTER DEDUCTING RECEIPTS.			Total Expenditure.	NET EXPENDITURE AFTER DEDUCTING RECEIPTS.			Total Expenditure.
	From Provincial revenues.	From District funds.	From Municipal funds.		From Provincial revenues.	From District funds.	From Municipal funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University	3,16,729	...	...	19,71,040	2,46,721	...	...	18,95,111
Collegiate	15,47,108	...	345	35,06,839	19,05,871	...	7,823	39,94,736
Secondary	10,99,645	2,33,509	30,115	91,33,970	12,55,006	2,48,881	83,345	94,22,248
Primary	13,64,022	6,03,601	79,347	41,91,455	14,36,576	6,42,308	84,689	43,27,579
Female	8,39,021	1,52,563	49,665	17,47,951	9,10,906	1,63,233	81,403	19,93,594
Special	10,14,659	64,364	16,382	19,52,039	10,53,020	39,558	12,794	16,60,507
Scholarships	3,06,174	60,204	2,925	4,51,265	3,04,539	45,896	4,664	4,32,477
Buildings and Furniture	13,73,524	1,09,149	13,597	32,93,180	15,53,203	1,47,409	7,237	39,31,206
Miscellaneous	10,00,626	59,546	13,210	27,53,372	8,93,549	57,980	12,200	29,20,830
Superintendence	11,44,024	55,757	1,444	12,01,230	12,79,293	62,157	1,823	13,43,287
	1,00,05,332	13,38,693	2,06,030	3,01,92,891	1,08,78,484	14,09,432	2,25,988	3,09,22,377

No. 2.

Statement showing the variations in the results of the University Examinations for the past six years.

YEAR.	MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.			INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.						B. A. EXAMINATION.			B. SC. EXAMINATION.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage success.	Intermediate in Arts or I. A.			Intermediate in Science or I. Sc.			Number candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage success.	Number candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage success.
				Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1915-16 ...	10,046	6,006	59.8	4,799	2,269	47.2	1,095	564	51.5	2,817	1,458	51.8	488	334	68.7
1916-17 ...	11,513	8,414	73.07	5,214	2,414	46.3	1,269	665	52.4	3,171	1,577	49.7	428	261	61.2
1917-18 ...	13,315	7,758	58.2	5,216	2,821	54.08	1,368	837	61.1	3,308	1,598	48.3	456	282	61.8
1918-19 ...	14,734	9,409	63.8	5,621	3,675	65.4	1,504	1,056	70.2	3,085	1,475	47.9	502	303	60.3
1919-20 ...	16,342	10,889	66.6	4,908	3,013	61.4	1,488	1,096	69.9	3,485	2,415	69.3	585	378	64.3
1920-21 ...	17,924	13,513	75.4	4,578	2,955	64.5	1,748	1,322	76.2	3,662	2,738	74.7	591	449	75.9

YEAR.	M. A. EXAMINATION.			M. SC. EXAMINATION.			B. L. EXAMINATION.			B. E. EXAMINATION.		
	Number candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage success.	Number candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage success.	Number candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage success.	Number candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage success.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1915-16 ...	590	251	42.5	127	57	44.9	642	365	56.9	26	22	84.6
1916-17 ...	652	307	47.08	165	88	53.3	819	486	59.3	11	6	54.5
1917-18 ...	718	396	55.3	183	96	52.4	964	512	53.1	18	13	72.2
1918-19 ...	716	396	55.3	184	96	52.2	1,131	493	43.6	18	13	72.2
1919-20 ...	707	390	55.2	167	85	50.9	1,559	703	45.09	23	9	39.1
1920-21 ...	643	355	55.2	121	44	36.3	1,578	647	41.0	23	19	82.6

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No. 3.

Comparative Statement showing the number of pupils attending different classes of institutions, division by division, for the years 1919-20 and 1920-21.

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF PUPILS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.									
	Colleges.		Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		Special schools.		Total.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ...	1,880	1,710	70,878	69,947	279,683	285,576	5,422	5,113	357,863	362,346
Presidency	3,479	2,151	66,270	63,662	243,849	241,973	6,001	5,928	319,599	313,714
Calcutta ...	15,471	14,260	34,228	33,571	22,632	23,055	6,196	3,618	78,527	74,504
Dacca ...	3,561	3,369	109,089	87,896	385,434	391,003	10,424	10,245	508,508	492,513
Rajshahi ...	1,701	2,214	53,585	49,080	255,779	267,992	11,611	10,462	322,676	329,748
Chittagong	429	660	55,213	47,141	221,526	246,397	12,152	11,604	289,320	305,802
European Institutions.	...	...	8,724	8,763	911	869	471	251	10,106	9,883
Total ...	26,521	24,364	397,987	360,060	1,409,814	1,456,665	52,277	47,221	1,886,599	1,888,510

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF PUPILS IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.											
	Advanced.		Teaching the Vernacular.		Teaching the Quran.		Other schools.		Total.		Grand Total.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Burdwan ...	165	82	1,598	474	...	26	2,319	4,069	4,082	4,651	361,945	366,997
Presidency	...	16	...	133	...	...	1,281	1,474	1,281	1,623	320,880	315,337
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,141	6,406	8,141	6,406	86,668	80,910
Dacca ...	1,377	796	1,120	695	14,204	14,056	5,407	7,679	22,108	23,226	530,616	515,739
Rajshahi ...	437	162	2,289	1,118	1,488	1,094	1,877	2,060	6,091	4,434	328,767	334,182
Chittagong	5,025	3,889	557	261	18,284	10,517	1,741	1,628	25,607	16,295	314,927	322,097
European Institutions.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,106	9,883
Total ...	7,004	4,945	5,564	2,681	33,976	25,693	20,766	23,316	67,310	56,635	1,953,909	1,945,145

No. 4.

Statement showing the statistics of Government, Municipal, Aided and Unaided Arts Colleges during the year 1920-21.

NAMES OF ARTS COLLEGES.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1921.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	EXPENDITURE IN 1920-21.					COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT.		
				From public funds.		From private funds.		Total.	From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.
				Provincial revenues.	District or Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments and other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
GOVERNMENT (8).				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Presidency College	869	907	748	3,51,631	...	1,22,265	2,953	4,76,849	387 10 11	138 0 11	525 11 10
2. Hooghly "	247	249	226	67,014	...	19,700	...	86,714	269 2 1	...	348 3 11
3. Krishnagar "	227	250	205	68,013	...	19,897	3,519	91,429	272 0 10	93 10 7	365 11 5
4. Sanskrit "	191	207	156	24,818	...	12,791	...	37,609	119 14 3	61 12 8	181 10 11
5. Dacca "	729	783	705	2,07,015	...	60,508	...	2,67,523	264 6 2	77 4 5	341 10 7
6. Chittagong "	321	388	220	45,242	...	31,277	97	76,616	116 9 8	80 13 9	197 7 5
7. Rajshahi "	842	843	693	56,429	...	67,520	10,247	1,34,196	67 0 0	92 4 0	159 3 0
8. Bethune "	111	109	86	52,809	...	6,256	...	59,065	484 7 10	57 6 3	541 14 1
Total for 1920-21	3,537	3,736	3,039	8,72,971	...	3,40,214	16,816	12,30,001	235 10 7	95 9 1	329 3 8
MUNICIPAL (1).											
1. Midnapore College	174	171	170	1,457	7,823	14,700	1,205	25,185	54 4 3	93 0 3	147 4 6
AIDED (13).											
1. St. Xavier's College	674	705	667	20,600	...	63,878	7,000	91,478	29 3 6	100 8 7	129 12 1
2. Scottish Churches College	1,139	1,093	1,065	24,000	...	46,153	99,786	1,69,939	...	...	...
3. Daulatpur Hindu Academy	592	580	463	8,663	...	29,934	5,393	43,990	14 14 11	60 14 6	75 13 5
4. Wesleyan Mission College	367	432	327	8,400	...	28,072	8,305	44,777	19 7 1	84 3 4	103 10 5
5. Narail Victoria "	98	112	100	1,045	...	5,666	1,334	8,045	9 5 3	62 8 0	71 13 3
6. Jagannath "	714	637	499	15,400	...	42,351	3,350	61,191	24 2 7	71 11 1	95 11 3
7. Brajamohan "	621	733	582	14,400	...	30,133	...	44,533	19 10 4	41 1 9	60 12 1
8. Anandamohan "	642	602	479	10,200	...	43,618	...	53,818	16 15 1	72 7 3	89 6 4
9. Comilla Victoria "	751	770	601	4,200	...	29,157	7,309	40,666	5 7 3	47 5 9	52 13 0
10. St. Paul's Cathedral Mission	212	231	210	11,000	...	15,836	6,626	33,462	47 9 10	97 3 10	144 13 8
11. Serampore College	282	289	214	12,000	...	22,017	21,226	55,243	41 8 9	149 9 9	191 2 1
12. Pabna Edward College	327	314	190	7,114	...	15,961	...	23,075	22 10 6	50 13 3	73 7 9
13. Diocesan "	85	89	78	7,200	...	20,523	...	27,723	80 14 5	230 9 6	311 7 11
Total for 1920-21	6,504	6,587	5,475	1,44,222	...	3,93,299	1,60,329	6,97,850	21 14 4	84 0 9	105 15 1
UNAIDED (14).											
1. City College	1,688	1,633	1,493	...	...	89,547	...	89,547	...	54 13 4	54 13 4
2. Ripon "	1,662	1,680	1,400	...	...	95,441	...	95,441	...	56 12 11	56 12 11
3. Bardwan "	124	142	117	...	...	4,800	7,137	11,937	...	84 1 0	84 1 0
4. Krishnath "	1,005	1,097	837	...	...	65,120	48,059	1,13,209	...	103 3 2	103 3 2
5. Central "	321	437	349	...	...	27,062	...	27,062	...	61 14 9	61 14 9
6. Uttarpara "	122	153	129	...	...	7,655	370	8,055	...	52 10 4	52 10 4
7. Hatempur "	61	59	36	...	...	2,151	6,692	8,843	...	149 14 1	149 14 1
8. Bangabasi "	1,429	1,703	1,521	...	...	92,533	...	92,533	...	54 5 4	54 5 4
9. Vidyasagar "	1,434	1,568	1,350	...	...	1,28,185	4,435	1,32,620	...	84 9 3	84 9 3
10. South Suburban College	565	615	575	...	...	46,364	...	46,364	...	75 6 2	75 6 2
11. Carmichael "	619	644	468	...	...	37,671	15,219	52,890	...	82 2 0	82 2 0
12. Rajendra "	318	356	306	...	...	10,942	...	10,942	...	30 11 9	30 11 9
13. Bagerhat "	219	223	190	...	...	11,634	2,309	13,943	...	61 2 5	61 2 5
14. Loreto House	16	16	15	...	...	1,808	3,412	5,220	...	326 4 0	326 4 0
Total for 1920-21	9,573	10,331	8,786	...	...	6,20,943	87,663	7,08,606	...	68 9 9	68 9 9
Total for all Colleges for 1920-21	19,788	20,825	17,470	10,18,650	7,823	13,69,166	2,66,013	26,61,842	49 4 8	78 8 3	127 12 11
Indirect Expenditure of all Colleges for 1920-21 ... ..	...	...	...	1,06,088	480	94,357	1,38,354	3,39,239	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21	19,788	20,825	17,470	11,24,748	8,253	14,63,513	4,04,367	30,00,861	...	...	...

No. 5.

Statement showing the results of the Intermediate Examinations held in 1920-21.

NAMES OF COLLEGES.	IN ARTS.						IN SCIENCE.					
	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage of passes.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage of passes.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.			First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.												
1. Presidency College	60	51	4	1	56	93.2	64	55	3	...	58	93.5
2. Hooghly "	32	12	5	5	22	75.8	43	27	7	4	38	95.0
3. Krishnagar "	30	10	10	4	24	88.8	25	13	9	1	23	95.8
4. Sanskrit "	37	6	18	6	30	81.08	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Dacca "	79	24	27	5	56	75.6	69	37	18	3	58	90.6
6. Chittagong "	54	21	12	4	37	88.09	43	25	6	...	31	88.5
7. Rajshahi "	152	49	57	9	115	82.7	101	49	25	3	77	85.5
8. Bethune "	29	15	8	3	26	89.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21	473	188	141	37	366	77.2	345	206	68	11	285	82.6
MUNICIPAL COLLEGE.												
1. Midnapore College	58	16	25	5	46	85.1	41	18	14	3	35	94.5
AIDED COLLEGES.												
1. St. Xavier's Coll-ge	81	13	29	20	62	80.5	126	79	33	5	117	95.8
2. Scottish Churches College ...	124	62	34	13	109	92.3	102	75	13	1	89	90.8
3. Daulatpur Hindu Academy ...	126	31	38	13	82	67.7	77	28	28	4	60	83.3
4. Wesleyan Mission College ...	68	21	21	13	55	85.9	59	33	13	2	48	87.2
5. Comilla Victoria "	286	48	69	26	143	64.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Jagannath "	174	49	57	13	119	80.4	53	29	4	4	37	86.04
7. Brajamohan "	227	60	79	35	174	82.07	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Anandamohan "	191	41	56	26	123	71.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Narail Victoria "	45	16	12	9	37	84.09	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. St. Pauls Cathedral Mission	50	24	15	3	42	95.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Serampore College	82	30	27	6	63	78.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Pabna Edward "	131	33	44	23	100	80.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Diocesan "	19	13	5	1	19	100.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21	1,604	441	486	201	1,128	70.3	417	244	91	16	351	84.2
UNAIDED COLLEGES.												
1. City College	220	61	79	24	164	80.4	149	75	36	5	116	85.2
2. Ripon "	328	34	73	40	147	44.8	131	56	32	2	90	70.8
3. Burdwan Raj "	57	11	18	4	33	61.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Krishnath "	221	36	71	39	146	77.6	76	28	28	9	65	92.8
5. Central "	143	15	46	25	86	65.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Uttarpura "	29	8	14	2	24	85.7	45	17	8	2	27	92.5
7. Hetampur Raj "	22	4	5	2	11	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Bangabasi "	270	34	61	43	138	54.7	338	135	96	9	240	78.6
9. Vidyasagar "	201	50	62	33	125	66.1	142	39	30	13	82	60.7
10. South Suburban "	165	39	51	27	117	75.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Loreto House	3	3	...	...	3	100.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Rangpur Carmichael College	172	34	60	18	112	70.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Rajendra College, Faridpur	147	22	58	22	102	72.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Bagerhat College	106	20	43	15	78	79.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,084	351	641	294	1,286	61.7	881	350	230	40	620	70.3
Non-Collegiate students	359	37	72	22	131	36.5	60	14	15	2	31	51.6

No. 6.

Statement showing the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations held in 1920-21.

NAMES OF COLLEGES.	B. A.						B. Sc.						TOTAL.						
	Candidates.		Honours, first class.	Honours, second class.	Pass and distinctions.	Total.	Candidates.		Honours, first class.	Honours, second class.	Pass and distinctions.	Total.	Candidates.		Honours, first class.	Honours, second class.	Pass and distinctions.	Total passed.	Percentage success.
	Honours.	Pass.					Honours.	Pass.					Honours.	Pass.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.																			
1. Presidency College ...	46	26	22	25	24	71	56	27	16	20	37	73	102	53	38	45	61	144	92.908
2. Hooghly „ ...	2	39	2	...	32	34	...	12	...	...	9	9	2	51	2	...	41	43	77.5
3. Krishnagar „ ...	5	35	1	3	30	34	2	8	...	2	6	8	7	43	1	5	36	42	84
4. Sanskrit „ ...	12	61	3	5	47	55	...	28	...	...	...	...	12	61	3	5	47	55	75.3
5. Dacca „ ...	31	111	2	18	105	125	15	...	3	6	27	36	46	139	5	24	132	161	86.5
6. Chittagong „ ...	7	45	1	5	22	28	2	8	1	...	4	5	9	53	2	5	26	33	53.2
7. Rajshahi „ ...	10	124	...	9	75	84	19	33	1	6	31	38	29	157	1	15	106	122	65.6
8. Bethune „ ...	7	11	...	7	10	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	...	7	10	17	94.44
Total ...	120	452	31	72	345	448	94	116	21	34	114	169	214	568	52	106	459	617	78.9
AIDED COLLEGES.																			
1. Comilla Victoria College ...	...	124	...	...	57	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	57	57	45.9
2. St. Xavier's „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	55	4	49	62	17	55	4	9	49	62	86.05	
3. Scottish Churches „ ...	93	117	15	63	116	194	23	42	3	9	39	51	116	159	18	72	155	245	89.09
4. Daulatpur Hindu Academy.	...	64	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	40	40	62.5
5. Wesleyan Mission College.	5	56	3	2	41	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	56	3	2	41	46	75.5
6. Jagannath College ...	19	131	...	15	110	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	131	...	15	110	125	83.3
7. Brajamohan „ ...	5	121	...	4	94	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	121	...	4	94	98	77.7
8. Anandamohan „ ...	7	116	...	6	82	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	116	...	3	83	86	61.78
9. St. Paul's Cathedral Mission.	23	45	1	17	41	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	45	1	17	41	59	86.7
10. Serampore College ...	3	47	...	1	38	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	47	...	1	38	39	78
11. Diocesan „ ...	6	15	2	3	14	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	15	2	3	14	19	90.4
Total ...	161	836	21	111	634	766	40	97	7	18	88	113	201	933	28	126	722	876	77.2
UNAIDED COLLEGES.																			
1. City College ...	40	361	2	22	269	293	3	58	...	...	45	45	43	419	2	22	314	338	73.1
2. Ripon „ ...	24	343	1	16	257	274	3	19	...	1	14	15	27	362	1	17	271	289	74.3
3. Bangabasi „ ...	9	172	1	3	121	125	1	52	...	...	37	37	10	224	1	3	158	162	69.2
4. Krishnath „ ...	12	127	1	8	92	101	11	27	1	5	25	31	23	154	2	13	117	132	74.5
5. Vidyasagar „ ...	19	351	1	9	250	260	2	19	...	1	13	14	21	370	1	10	263	274	70.07
6. Rangpur Carmichael College.	13	121	2	9	82	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	121	2	9	82	93	69.4
7. South Suburban College.	...	221	...	...	188	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	...	188	188	85.06
Total ...	117	1,696	8	67	1,259	1,334	20	175	1	7	134	142	137	1,871	9	74	1,393	1,476	73.5
GRAND TOTAL ...	398	2,984	60	250	2,238	2,548	154	338	29	59	336	424	552	3,872	89	306	2,574	2,969	85.8
Non-Collegiate students ...	21	251	3	12	169	184	7	41	1	2	21	24	28	292	4	14	190	208	59.3
GREAT GRAND TOTAL ...	419	3,235	63	262	2,407	2,732	161	429	30	61	357	448	580	3,664	93	320	2,764	3,177	74.8

No. 7.

Statement showing the results of M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations held in 1920-21.

COLLEGES.	ENGLISH.				SANSKRIT.															
	GROUP A.		GROUP B.		GROUP A.		GROUP B.		GROUP C.		GROUP D.		GROUP E.		GROUP F.		GROUP H.		GROUP I.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
M. A.																				
University students ...	141	86	10	9	3	3	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2
Presidency College ...	21	16	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca College ...	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scottish Churches College ...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Collegiate students ...	101	45	9	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	290	162	21	17	8	7	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2

COLLEGES.	PALI.				ARA-BIC.	PER-SIAN.	LATIN.	INDIAN VERNACULAR.	COM-PARATIVE PHILOLOGY.	AN-CIENT HISTORY & CULTURE.	HISTORY.		PHILO-SOPHY.		ECONOMICS.												
	GROUP A.	GROUP B.	GROUP C.	GROUP D.											GROUP A.	GROUP B.											
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.									
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
M. A.																											
University students ...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	40	38	40	24	26	11	16	13	
Presidency College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	5	2	1	6	6	3	3	
Dacca College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	1	2	1	...	...	...
Scottish Churches College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	1	...	...	...
Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Collegiate students ...	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	4	3	2	2	1	1	17	16	1	1	1	1	24	17	22	11	6	4	4	3
Total ...	1	...	1	1	1	5	4	5	4	3	3	1	1	17	16	1	1	12	10	74	62	69	40	42	23	23	19

COLLEGES.	PHYSICS.		CHEMISTRY.		BOTANY.		PHYSIOLOGY.		EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.	GEOLOGY.			MATHEMATICS.				TOTAL.	
													PURE.		MIXED.			
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	
M. A.																		
University students ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	8	8	...	...	24	13	2	1	335	228
Presidency College ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	2	46	35
Dacca College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	16
Scottish Churches College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	15	11
Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Non-Collegiate students ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	3	2	218	127
Total ...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	9	8	...	...	40	23	7	5	643	417
M. Sc.																		
University students ...	13	10	7	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	7	3	1	48	26
Presidency College ...	6	3	12	7	2	...	6	4	1	1	2	...	2	1	4	2	34	18
Dacca College ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Non-Collegiate students ...	7	5	5	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	4	5	2	37	18
Total ...	27	18	35	16	4	2	7	5	1	1	2	1	35	12	12	5	121	63

No. 8.

Statement showing in detail the attendance and expenditure in different classes of secondary schools for Indian boys and girls during the year 1920-21.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the year.	EXPENDITURE.						Total.	
				FROM PUBLIC FUNDS.				FROM PRIVATE FUNDS.			
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States.	Fees.	Other sources.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
For boys.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Government ...	High English ...	40	12,815	12,281	4,24,531	...	...	...	3,07,767	2,296	7,34,594
	Middle English ...	6	684	634	21,043	...	...	...	4,121	...	25,164
	Middle Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal funds.	High English ...	4	2,129	2,132	21,849	...	840	...	50,007	2,086	74,782
	Middle English ...	50	4,429	4,207	...	38,056	4,126	...	39,919	1,993	84,094
	Middle Vernacular ...	34	1,793	1,799	...	26,629	...	...	7,499	684	34,812
Aided ...	High English ...	308	73,428	77,956	3,88,678	2,246	12,828	...	18,01,880	2,60,782	24,66,414
	Middle English ...	917	76,890	77,173	1,26,154	1,68,354	10,355	...	7,62,823	3,09,576	13,77,262
	Middle Vernacular ...	192	9,663	9,801	31,919	13,017	...	...	43,079	21,380	1,09,395
Unaided ...	High English ...	522	1,18,835	124,541	400	579	...	...	28,41,233	5,21,085	33,63,297
	Middle English ...	539	40,492	39,892	...	...	...	...	3,27,691	2,02,753	5,30,444
	Middle Vernacular ...	14	674	673	...	...	...	...	3,123	3,097	6,220
Total for 1920-21	High English ...	874	2,07,207	216,910	8,35,458	2,825	13,668	...	50,00,887	7,86,249	66,39,087
	Middle English ...	1,512	122,495	121,906	1,47,197	2,06,410	14,481	...	11,34,554	5,14,322	20,16,964
	Middle Vernacular ...	240	12,130	12,273	31,919	39,646	...	...	53,701	25,161	1,50,427
Total for 1919-20	High English ...	869	233,429	226,770	6,90,678	4,543	14,112	...	50,24,004	6,88,101	64,21,438
	Middle English ...	1,559	132,948	128,350	1,33,337	1,94,864	12,475	...	11,75,366	4,86,591	20,02,633
	Middle Vernacular ...	261	13,848	13,540	35,208	34,102	...	...	52,788	30,707	1,59,805
For girls.											
Government ...	High English ...	4	1,011	936	85,991	...	...	...	16,408	600	1,02,999
	Middle English ...	2	274	267	12,094	...	...	...	1,203	400	13,697
	Middle Vernacular ...	1	146	136	4,622	...	...	...	480	138	5,240
District or Municipal funds.	High English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle English ...	1	109	114	1,609	...	739	...	362	...	2,710
	Middle Vernacular ...	1	84	94	1,128	...	1,749	...	386	...	3,263
Aided ...	High English ...	9	1,504	1,523	55,827	...	3,639	...	81,002	72,377	2,12,845
	Middle English ...	24	3,419	3,287	60,102	...	4,530	...	25,448	46,171	1,36,251
	Middle Vernacular ...	29	2,918	2,591	24,788	347	4,549	...	10,297	37,466	77,447
Unaided ...	High English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21	High English ...	13	2,515	2,459	1,41,818	...	3,639	...	97,410	72,977	5,844
	Middle English ...	27	3,802	3,668	73,805	...	5,269	...	27,013	46,571	1,52,658
	Middle Vernacular ...	31	3,148	2,821	30,638	347	6,298	...	11,163	37,604	85,950
Total for 1919-20	High English ...	13	2,575	2,379	1,36,600	...	3,409	...	80,712	52,421	2,73,143
	Middle English ...	27	3,692	3,967	65,330	...	8,174	...	22,366	45,202	1,41,072
	Middle Vernacular ...	27	2,771	2,587	23,478	300	5,111	...	9,764	32,748	71,401
GRAND TOTAL OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR 1920-21.		2,697	351,297	360,037	12,60,735	2,49,228	43,355	...	63,24,728	14,82,884	93,60,930
GRAND TOTAL OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR 1919-20.		2,756	369,263	376,593	10,84,631	2,33,809	43,281	...	63,72,001	13,35,770	90,69,492

No. 9.

**Qualification statement of Teachers in Government, Aided and Unaided Schools for
Indians during the year 1920-21.**

A.—Boys.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers.	TEACHERS PASSING EXAMINATIONS.															Passing no examinations.	Number of vacancies which occurred during the year.
			M. A. or M. Sc.	B. A. or B. Sc.	F. A. or L. A. or L. Sc.	Entrance or Matriculation Examination.	Vernacular Mastership.		Guru-Training School.	Middle English or Standard VI.	Middle Vernacular or Standard VI.	Upper Primary or Standard IV.	Lower Primary or Standard II.	Sanskrit Tittle Examination.	Central Examination.	Other examinations.			
							Passed Final Examination.	Lower Grade Examination.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
High English.																			
Government ...	44	769	60	238	135	97	61	...	1	4	1	...	...	50	58	47	27	36
Aided ...	308	4,164	146	1,049	884	793	302	36	30	73	62	2	2	341	232	50	162	285	
Unaided ...	522	6,617	187	1,614	1,149	1,597	384	46	64	174	98	13	4	592	361	63	271	536	
Total ...	874	11,550	393	2,891	2,168	2,487	747	82	95	261	161	15	6	933	651	160	460	857	
Middle English.																			
Government ...	56	338	1	8	36	87	75	12	21	31	35	1	...	2	7	1	21	12	
Aided ...	917	5,302	3	53	482	1,553	887	134	414	811	431	60	9	12	104	23	326	419	
Unaided ...	539	2,823	...	25	179	884	359	66	230	518	242	54	8	12	40	13	173	202	
Total ...	1,512	8,463	4	86	697	2,524	1,321	232	665	1,360	708	115	17	26	151	37	520	633	
Middle Vernacular.																			
Government ...	34	144	...	...	1	9	38	20	11	14	42	4	1	...	1	2	1	...
Aided ...	192	650	...	...	4	44	162	28	91	100	172	20	2	1	2	...	24	22
Unaided ...	14	44	...	...	...	4	11	3	3	6	12	4	1	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...	240	838	...	...	5	57	211	51	105	120	226	28	4	1	3	2	25	27
Upper Primary.																			
Government ...	253	486	...	...	1	13	30	13	222	59	65	51	2	...	...	1	29	36
Aided ...	2,744	5,772	...	...	2	112	51	52	1,837	1,286	912	1,186	86	3	17	8	220	565
Unaided ...	73	152	...	...	...	12	1	4	29	43	21	28	4	...	...	1	9	...
Total ...	3,070	6,410	...	...	3	137	82	69	2,088	1,388	998	1,265	92	3	17	10	258	591
Lower Primary.																			
Government ...	2,818	4,640	...	...	...	6	2	18	2,338	552	384	952	207	...	63	12	106	159
Aided ...	26,002	29,466	...	...	...	57	21	37	4,697	5,874	4,216	8,505	2,531	6	603	281	2,635	2,028
Unaided ...	3,505	3,996	...	1	1	11	9	4	270	874	541	1,281	1,509	12	70	30	382	56	
Total ...	32,625	38,102	...	1	1	74	35	59	7,305	7,300	5,141	10,738	4,247	18	736	323	3,123	2,243	
GRAND TOTAL ...	38,321	65,363	397	2,978	2,874	5,279	2,396	493	10,258	10,419	7,234	12,161	4,366	1,031	1,558	532	4,386	4,351	

B.—GIRLS.

<i>High English.</i>																		
Government ...	4	56	5	12	7	13	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	9	4	6
Aided ...	9	120	7	26	12	17	10	2	...	6	...	2	...	3	1	28	6	...
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	176	12	38	19	30	11	2	...	6	1	4	...	5	1	37	10	6
<i>Middle English.</i>																		
Government ...	3	18	...	1	1	2	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
Aided ...	24	201	6	1	6	27	17	14	23	37	18	3	6	2	...	11	30	10
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	27	219	6	2	7	29	17	17	23	39	19	3	6	2	...	19	30	10
<i>Middle Vernacular.</i>																		
Government ...	2	11	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Aided ...	29	148	...	...	...	16	8	8	17	16	19	13	1	1	...	34	15	7
Unaided ...	2	12	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	33	171	...	...	1	21	9	10	17	18	22	18	1	1	...	35	18	8
<i>Upper Primary.</i>																		
Government ...	29	63	...	2	...	3	2	5	11	11	9	2	...	...	...	8	10	6
Aided ...	173	479	...	3	...	13	13	22	48	71	85	83	22	4	1	59	55	7
Unaided ...	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	1	...
Total ...	206	552	...	5	...	16	15	30	59	82	97	86	22	4	1	69	66	13
<i>Lower Primary.</i>																		
Government ...	102	130	...	...	...	2	3	3	23	31	25	22	9	1	1	1	9	6
Aided ...	9,636	7,528	...	...	1	24	41	45	737	1,220	1,053	2,243	1,184	16	104	102	753	178
Unaided ...	5,919	1,544	...	1	...	5	5	3	116	277	194	502	247	...	27	11	154	27
Total ...	15,657	9,201	...	1	1	31	50	51	876	1,528	1,272	2,767	1,440	17	132	114	921	211
GRAND TOTAL ...	15,936	10,319	18	46	28	127	102	110	975	1,673	1,411	2,878	1,469	29	134	274	1,045	248

No. 10.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Primary Schools and cost of Primary Education for Indian boys and girls during the year 1920-21.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	EXPENDITURE.						Total.
				Public funds.				Private funds.		
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DIRECT.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Boys.										
Government ... { Upper Primary ...	92	2,746	2,876	71,347	...	...	...	2,123	6	73,476
... { Lower " ...	21	641	630	7,854	...	...	...	208	...	8,062
District and Municipal Boards. { Upper " ...	161	7,260	7,140	27,264	6,755	781	...	15,949	1,601	52,350
... { Lower " ...	2,797	113,195	107,576	2,83,224	66,531	1,555	...	1,56,433	10,549	5,17,292
Native States ... { Upper " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Lower " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... { Upper " ...	2,744	130,996	128,380	2,15,327	1,37,342	13,497	...	2,92,114	59,214	7,17,494
... { Lower " ...	26,002	818,228	776,626	8,15,454	4,31,680	68,510	...	12,09,862	2,35,292	27,60,798
Unaided ... { Upper " ...	73	3,432	3,287	...	...	...	...	7,744	5,297	13,945
... { Lower " ...	3,805	104,596	95,250	...	...	...	...	1,17,868	36,365	1,54,233
Total for 1920-21 { Upper " ...	3,070	144,434	141,683	3,13,938	1,44,097	14,278	...	3,17,934	66,118	8,56,365
... { Lower " ...	32,625	1,036,660	980,082	11,03,532	4,93,211	70,065	...	14,83,371	2,82,206	34,40,385
Total for 1919-20 { Upper " ...	3,131	146,580	142,759	2,88,130	1,44,185	13,619	...	3,21,589	62,380	8,29,903
... { Lower " ...	31,725	1,005,408	944,431	10,60,711	4,59,416	65,418	...	14,63,149	2,77,069	33,25,763
Girls.										
Government ... { Upper Primary ...	28	1,491	1,432	18,920	96	...	...	513	278	19,807
... { Lower " ...	39	1,384	1,322	9,756	120	24	...	360	756	11,016
District or Municipal Boards. { Upper " ...	2	78	71	...	...	573	...	19	...	592
... { Lower " ...	63	2,152	2,042	7,520	1,493	...	...	378	719	10,110
Native States ... { Upper " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Lower " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... { Upper " ...	173	11,243	10,707	54,443	4,670	11,619	...	18,902	64,863	1,54,497
... { Lower " ...	9,636	216,085	205,492	2,60,957	1,58,507	29,785	...	27,766	95,579	5,63,584
Unaided ... { Upper " ...	4	325	296	...	...	...	...	49	3,870	3,919
... { Lower " ...	2,114	42,146	34,887	...	...	...	...	2,833	16,766	19,599
Total for 1920-21 { Upper " ...	207	13,137	12,506	73,363	4,766	12,192	...	19,483	69,011	1,78,815
... { Lower " ...	11,852	261,765	243,743	2,78,233	1,60,20	20,809	...	31,327	1,13,820	6,04,309
Total for 1919-20 { Upper " ...	203	13,208	12,477	67,856	4,384	10,721	...	18,111	66,680	1,67,752
... { Lower " ...	11,158	243,797	228,616	2,63,198	1,47,879	18,774	...	29,369	95,340	5,54,560
Others schools teaching the Primary Standard.	50	1,249	1,256	23,908	...	151	...	1,314	34	31,407
GRAND TOTAL OF DIRECT EXPENDITURE FOR 1920-21.	...	...	...	18,01,974	8,07,194	1,17,495	...	18,53,429	5,31,189	51,11,281
GRAND TOTAL OF DIRECT EXPENDITURE FOR 1919-20.	...	...	...	17,09,587	7,55,864	1,08,671	...	18,33,427	5,01,733	49,09,282
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.										
Charges for—										
Abolished schools ...	...	...	...	10,272	11,641	1,323	...	...	...	23,236
Buildings, etc. ...	...	...	...	2,54,734	1,15,700	4,229	...	...	74,416	4,49,109
Scholarships ...	...	...	...	6,457	29,858	2,026	...	...	270	38,611
Conducting examinations ...	...	...	...	26	211	...	...	173	...	410
Assistant Sub-Inspectors ...	...	...	...	17,278	8,537	...	...	...	...	25,815
Inspecting Pandits and Maulvis ...	...	...	...	6,812	53,526	1,823	...	...	...	62,161
Sub-Inspectors and 8 per cent. of the actual charges for Deputy and Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools.	...	...	...	4,99,650	...	...	...	...	11	4,99,661
Inspectresses ...	...	...	...	15,008	...	...	...	...	...	15,008
Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	6,248	25,787	1,341	...	...	914	34,290
Total indirect expenditure for 1920-21	...	...	...	8,16,505	2,46,270	10,742	...	173	75,611	11,48,301
Ditto ditto 1919-20	...	...	...	5,47,292	1,23,900	8,508	...	469	1,41,592	8,21,759
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21	...	...	...	26,18,479	10,52,464	1,28,237	...	18,53,602	6,06,800	62,59,582
DITTO 1919-20	...	...	...	22,56,879	8,79,764	1,17,177	...	18,33,896	6,43,325	57,31,041
Proportionate expenditure of primary departments of secondary schools for Indian pupils—										
For 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	4,31,623	1,11,482	27,309	...	19,46,887	5,84,423	31,01,724
For 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	4,02,923	99,696	29,150	120	17,11,532	5,79,791	28,23,212
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21	...	...	...	30,50,102	11,63,946	1,55,546	...	38,00,489	11,91,223	93,61,806
DITTO 1919-20	...	...	...	28,59,802	9,79,460	1,46,327	120	35,45,428	12,23,116	85,54,253

No. 11.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Professional Colleges during the year 1920-21.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1921.	Average monthly number.	EXPENDITURE IN 1920-21.					COST PER ANNUM OF EDUCATING EACH STUDENT.			
			From public funds.		From private funds.			From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.	
			Provincial revenues.	District or Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
(A) Law—											
Government.	1. University Law College.	1,570	1,600	Rs. 30,000	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,01,985	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,31,985	Rs. A. P. 18 12 0	Rs. A. P. 126 3 10	Rs. A. P. 144 15 10
	2. Dacca Law College ...	223	208	125	...	16,514	...	16,639	0 9 7	79 6 4	79 15 11
	3. Rajshahi Law College	2	2	...	...	207	...	207	.....	103 8 0	103 8 0
	4. Chittagong "	12	14	...	...	1,275	...	1,275	.....	91 1 1	91 1 1
	5. Krishnagar "	2	2	...	...	169	...	169	.....	84 8 0	84 8 0
	6. Hooghly "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Unaided	1. Ripon "	690	665	...	...	33,199	...	33,199	.....	49 14 9	49 14 9
	2. Berhampore "	3	3	...	...	205	...	205	.....	68 5 4	68 5 4
Total for Law Colleges ...		2,502	2,494	30,125	...	2,53,554	...	2,83,679	12 1 3	101 10 8	113 5 7
(B) Medicine—											
Government—Medical College Calcutta.		1,012	1,097	3,40,860	...	1,27,717	...	4,68,577	310 11 6	116 6 9	427 2 3
Aided—Belgachia Medical College.		468	468	16,773	...	63,243	...	80,016	35 13 5	135 2 2	170 15 7
(C) Engineering—											
Government—Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.		338	303	2,37,604	...	37,719	2,421	2,67,744	784 2 9	99 7 6	883 10 3
(D) Teaching—											
Government.	1. David Hare Training College, Calcutta.	45	47	42,626	...	...	...	42,626	906 14 8	.....	906 14 8
	2. Dacca Training College	77	78	69,071	...	...	3,060	72,131	885 8 5	39 3 8	924 12 1
Aided—1. Diocesan Training Class.		7	7	7,900	...	307	...	7,507	1,028 9 1	43 13 9	1,072 6 10
Unaided—2. Loretto Training House Class.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Total of Training Colleges ...		129	132	1,18,897	...	307	3,060	1,22,264	900 11 9	25 8 1	926 3 10
Government—Veterinary College, Bengal.		127	153	2,10,171	...	160	...	2,10,331	1,374 10 8	1 6 9	1,375 11 5
Total for Professional Colleges for 1920-21.		4,576	4,647	9,54,230	...	4,72,700	5,481	14,32,611	205 6 2	102 14 5	308 4 7

No. 12.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Training Schools for 1919-20 and 1920-21.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS.		EXPENDITURE IN 1920-21.						Total.
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	Public funds.			Private funds.			
					Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FOR MASTERS.											
FIRST GRADE.											
Government—					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta Training School ...	1	1	80	82	22,397	...	...	...	12	...	22,409
Hooghly " " ...	1	1	86	91	17,143	...	...	...	17	...	17,160
Dacca " " ...	1	1	113	117	26,032	...	...	...	17	2	26,051
Chittagong " " ...	1	1	102	111	15,066	...	...	...	12	9	15,087
Rangpur " " ...	1	1	69	71	12,887	...	...	...	60	...	12,947
Total ...	5	5	450	472	93,525	...	...	...	118	11	93,654
Aided—											
Krishnagar Church Missionary Society Training School.	1	1	28	20	2,400	...	...	...	...	2,354	4,754
Grand Total for the First Grade Training Schools.	6	6	478	492	95,925	...	...	...	118	2,365	98,408
GURU-TRAINING SCHOOLS.											
Government—											
Burdwan Division ...	29	26	477	412	57,140	...	...	...	1,364	...	58,504
Presidency " " ...	38	35	548	539	59,423	...	...	...	2,201	18	61,642
Calcutta " " ...	1	1	12	8	1,182	...	...	...	...	...	1,182
Dacca Division ...	16	15	353	417	45,910	...	...	...	1,355	...	47,265
Chittagong " " ...	6	6	189	200	25,190	...	...	...	297	...	25,487
Rajshahi " " ...	15	15	447	434	53,296	...	...	...	1,165	...	54,461
Total ...	105	100	2,096	2,010	2,42,141	...	...	...	6,382	18	2,48,541
Aided—											
Presidency Division ...	1	1	16	16	2,307	...	...	...	...	...	2,307
Burdwan " " ...	1	1	10	10	1,440	...	...	...	...	750	2,190
Rajshahi " " ...	1	1	45	42	5,472	...	...	...	...	9,682	15,154
Chittagong " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	3	71	68	9,219	...	...	...	...	10,432	19,651
Unaided—											
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Guru-Training Schools.	108	103	3,097	2,078	2,51,360	...	...	...	6,382	10,450	2,68,192
SPECIAL TRAINING CLASS.											
Government—											
Dacca Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong " " ...	2	2	10	10	1,951	...	...	...	...	...	1,951
Total ..	2	2	10	10	1,951	...	...	...	...	...	1,951
Aided—											
Chittagong Division ...	1	1	9	9	153	...	...	...	...	1,800	1,953
Grand Total of all Training Schools for Masters.	...	112	...	2,589	3,49,389	...	...	...	6,500	14,615	3,70,504
Total for 1919-20 ...	117	...	2,594	...	3,07,317	...	...	...	7,599	21,404	3,36,320
FOR MISTRESSES.											
Government—											
Burdwan Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta " " ...	1	2	14	21	16,458	...	...	...	...	...	16,458
Dacca Division ...	1	2	35	31	12,260	...	...	...	64	...	12,324
Chittagong " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	4	49	52	28,718	...	...	...	64	...	28,782
Aided—											
Burdwan Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency " " ...	1	1	17	26	3,025	...	...	...	...	4,873	7,898
Calcutta " " ...	6	6	114	107	19,417	...	...	...	6,930	3,918	30,265
Dacca Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi " " ...	1	1	11	12	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
Total ...	8	8	142	145	23,642	...	...	...	6,930	8,791	39,363
Grand Total of all Training Schools for Mistresses.	...	12	...	197	52,360	...	...	...	6,994	8,791	63,145
Total for 1919-20 ...	10	...	191	...	41,766	...	...	...	4,364	5,655	51,725

No. 13.

Statement showing the results of Training Schools for the year 1920-21.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	FIRST GRADE CERTIFICATE.					SECOND GRADE CERTIFICATE.					TOTAL.		Percentages of success to total candidates.
	Candidates examined.	Number passed.				Candidates examined.	Number passed.				Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.	
		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
FIRST GRADE TRAINING SCHOOL.													
Government—													
1. Calcutta Training School	23	2	17	1	20	31	1	21	5	27	54	47	87.0
2. Hooghly „ „ „	31	...	19	7	26	19	...	13	2	15	50	41	82.0
3. Dacca „ „ „	52	1	24	21	46	...	...	...	...	...	52	46	88.5
4. Chittagong „ „ „	42	1	12	23	36	...	...	...	...	...	42	36	85.7
5. Rangpur „ „ „	25	...	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	25	16	64.0
Aided—													
1. Krishnagar Church Missionary Society's Training School.	6	...	...	2	2	9	...	...	2	2	15	4	26.6
Total ...	179	4	88	54	146	59	1	34	9	44	238	190	79.8
GURU AND MUALLIM TRAINING SCHOOLS.													
Burdwan Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	309	72.8
Presidency „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	292	79.7
Calcutta „ „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	85.7
Dacca Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	310	88.3
Chittagong „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	133	66.5
Rajshahi „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	403	91.3
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,789	1,453	81.2

No. 14.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of schools teaching Engineering for the year 1920-21.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1921.	Average monthly roll number.	DIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Total.	AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF SIDUCATING A PUPIL.	
				From public funds.			From private funds.			Cost of public funds.	Total cost.
				Provincial revenue.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees and fines.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. ENGINEERING SCHOOL.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government.											
Dacca School of Engineering ...	1	303	300	66,622	...	...	8,331	3,725	78,728	223 1 2	225 6 9

No. 15.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the institutions for Indian pupils teaching Commerce for 1920-21.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1921.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	EXPENDITURE FROM—					Total.	AVERAGE COST PER PUPIL.	
				Public funds.			Private funds.			Cost of public funds.	Total cost.
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees and fines.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Unaided.</i>				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Burdwan Division ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca Division	2	320	136	...	...	...	3,520	...	3,520	...	25 14 1
Chittagong „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	320	136	...	...	...	3,520	...	3,520	...	25 14 1

No. 16.

Statement showing the number of girls attending different classes of schools for Indian pupils for the last five years.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	1916-17.			1917-18.			1918-19.			1919-20.			1920-21.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
High English	1,326	36	672	1,280	51	889	1,552	45	637	829	38	1,989	1,745	54	2,536
Middle English	1,919	138	740	1,658	277	550	2,251	265	606	1,442	123	1,425	2,993	296	2,840
Middle Vernacular	2,322	67	616	2,465	155	613	1,538	101	622	1,121	74	421	2,353	154	558
Primary	140,117	129,341	5,317	144,406	138,747	5,163	142,771	148,853	5,243	137,656	162,380	5,385	145,188	178,371	5,827
Training	29	1	93	28	3	131	31	3	106	21	4	48	56	8	133
Other special	519	1,795	375	552	1,902	497	316	1,753	37	102	1,877	5	279	1,196	378
Total	146,132	131,378	7,813	150,339	141,135	7,843	148,459	151,029	7,271	141,171	164,496	9,273	152,614	180,079	12,272
Private Institutions	1,834	9,099	102	2,473	10,561	166	3,121	10,068	483	3,076	10,615	530	3,022	7,953	396
GRAND TOTAL	148,026	140,477	7,915	152,832	151,696	8,009	151,580	161,097	7,754	141,247	175,111	9,803	155,636	188,032	12,668

No. 17.

Qualifications statement of teachers in European Schools, Government, Aided and Unaided during the year 1920-21.

A.—Boys' Schools.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS PASSING EXAMINATIONS OR BELONGING TO RELIGIOUS ORDERS.																														
	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.																			TRAINING EXAMINATION OF						NUMBER OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS.				
			M. A.	B. A.	M. Sc.	B. Sc.	L. Sc.	B. T.	L. T.	F. A. or I. A.	Entrance.	Matriculation.	High School.	Middle School.	Higher Local.	Senior Local.	Junior Local.	Other Examinations.	No Examination.	Sanawar.	Dow Hill.	Simla.	Nainital.	Lucknow.	Madras.	Bombay.	Other places.	Roman Catho-lic.	Protestant.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
HIGHER SECONDARY AND JUNIOR SECONDARY.																															
High Schools—																															
Government ...	1	10	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	6	88	8	6	2	1	1	2	7	...	11	...	1	32	...
Unaided ...	2	34	1	1	2	...	7	23	1
Total ...	9	132	10	9	2	1	1	3	...	2	6	1	1	9	1	8	21	1	1	...	1	1	9	55	1
HIGHER ELEMENTARY AND ELEMENTARY.																															
Middle School—																															
Government
Aided ...	8	82	...	5	2	...	3	5	2	...	5	2	4	11	...	1	1	1	1	15	17	...
Unaided ...	1	7	...	1	1	1	1
Total ...	9	89	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	5	2	...	6	3	4	11	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	15	17	...
INCOMPLETE ELEMENTARY.																															
Upper Primary—																															
Government
Aided ...	5	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	...
Unaided
Total ...	5	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	...
Lower Primary—																															
Government
Aided ...	3	8	1	3	1	2	...
Unaided
Total ...	3	8	1	3	1	2	...
GRAND TOTAL	26	250	10	15	2	1	1	5	...	6	14	6	1	19	5	12	37	4	5	2	2	1	3	2	25	77	2		

B.—Girls' Schools.

[HIGHER SECONDARY AND SECONDARY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					</
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No. 18.

European schools classified according to control.

CONTROL.	31ST MARCH 1920.			31ST MARCH 1921.		
	Number of schools of all kinds.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of the number of scholars.	Number of schools of all kinds.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of the number of scholars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Government ...	4	291	2·88	3	302	3·06
Church of England ...	15	1,746	17·28	16	1,728	17·49
Church of Rome ...	36	5,407	53·50	39	5,428	54·92
Non-conformist ...	4	679	6·72	4	708	7·16
Undenominational ...	21	1,710	16·94	17	1,472	14·89
Jewish ...	1	113	1·12	1	109	1·10
Armenian ...	1	160	1·56	1	136	1·38
Total ...	82	10,106	100·00	81	9,883	100·00

No. 19A.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION.																				
	1919.										1920.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.					Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.					Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarship awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Candidates under 16 years of age. { Boys ...	10	31	...	1	2	4	14	21	67·74	3	6	37	...	1	...	1	25	27	72·97	3
	Girls ...	5	59	...	...	...	...	35	35	59·32	1	10	49	...	...	3	30	33	67·34	1
Total ...	15	90	...	1	2	4	49	56	62·2	4	16	86	...	1	...	4	55	60	69·76	4
Candidates over 16 years of age. { Boys ...	10	49	...	...	...	...	33	33	67·35	...	5	26	...	...	...	...	20	20	76·92	...
	Girls ...	6	48	...	...	...	...	25	25	52·08	...	8	29	...	...	...	23	23	79·31	...
Total ...	16	97	58	58	59·79	...	13	55	43	43	73·18	...
Total of both classes ...	31	187	...	1	2	4	107	114	60·99	4	29	141	...	1	...	4	98	103	73·05	4

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No. 19B.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION.																					
1	1919.										1920.										
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.					Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.					Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	
				First class honours.	Second class honours.	Third class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.						First class honours.	Second class honours.	Third class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Candidates under 18 years of age.	Boys ...	11	61	...	2	9	7	35	53	86.83	4	10	74	...	1	...	5	43	49	66.21	4
	Girls ...	5	42	...	...	...	5	27	32	76.19	2	9	37	...	...	...	3	21	24	64.86	2
	Total ...	16	103	...	2	9	12	62	85	82.52	6	19	111	...	1	...	8	64	73	65.76	6
Candidates over 18 years of age.	Boys ...	9	15	...	...	...	...	13	13	86.66	...	9	34	...	...	...	...	19	19	55.88	...
	Girls ...	6	19	...	...	...	...	9	9	47.36	...	5	9	...	...	...	...	4	4	44.44	...
	Total ...	15	34	...	...	...	...	22	22	64.7	...	14	43	...	...	...	...	23	23	53.48	...
Total of both classes	...	31	137	...	2	9	12	84	107	78.1	6	33	154	...	1	...	8	87	96	62.33	6

No. 20.

		SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS FINAL EXAMINATIONS.																	
		1919.												1920.					
		Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.				Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.				Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
					First class honours.	Second class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.						First class honours.	Second class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17*	18	19	
Candidates under 17 years of age.	Boys ...	3	9	...	...	...	9	9	100*	3	4	9	...	...	...	7	7	77.77	...
	Girls ...	4	4	...	...	1	3	4	100*	3	5	11	...	...	...	7	7	63.63	...
	Total ...	7	13	...	...	1	12	13	100*	6	9	20	...	...	...	14	14	70.00	...
Candidates over 17 years of age.	Boys ...	3	4	1	...	...	3	3	75*	...	3	9	2	...	...	5	5	55.55	...
	Girls ...	4	5	...	...	...	4	4	80*	...	5	11	1	...	...	4	4	36.36	...
	Total ...	7	9	1	...	...	7	7	77.77	...	8	20	3	...	...	9	9	45.00	...
Total of both classes		14	22	1	...	1	19	20	90.9	6	17	40	3	...	...	23	23	57.58	...

No. 21.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

1919.										1920.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDI- DATES.				Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDI- DATES.				Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	
				First class honours.	Second class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.						First class honours.	Second class honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Candidates under 15 years of age.	Boys ...	7	35	4	...	...	23	23	65.74	9	7	23	...	...	...	19	19	82.60	90
	Girls ...	8	17	...	...	...	15	15	88.23	3	13	41	4	...	...	33	33	81.48	3
	Total ...	15	52	4	...	...	38	38	73.07	12	20	64	4	...	...	52	52	81.25	12
Candidates over 15 years of age.	Boys ...	5	80	6	...	...	47	47	58.75	...	10	90	5	...	...	59	59	65.55	...
	Girls ...	11	52	4	...	...	42	42	80.76	...	12	48	2	...	...	37	37	77.08	...
	Total ...	16	132	10	...	...	89	89	67.42	...	22	138	7	...	...	96	96	69.56	...
Total of both classes	...	31	184	14	...	...	127	127	69.02	12	42	202	11	...	...	148	148	73.26	12

No. 22.

Statement showing the progress of several schemes for Zenana Education for the year 1920-21.

DIVISION.	ZENANA EDUCATION BY CENTRAL GATHERINGS.								HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITATION.							
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
			Expenditure.				Expenditure.				Expenditure.				Expenditure.	
	Teachers.	Pupils.	Public funds.	Private funds.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Public funds.	Private funds.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Public funds.	Private funds.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Public funds.	Private funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1920-21.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division	3	79	939	...	...	...	...	...	5	102	2,403	...
Presidency	4	54	1,695	593	...	...	...	...	14	284	6,649	...
Calcutta	6	96	3,190	...
Dacca Division	17	504	9,329	786	...	...	...	...	3	39	260	260
Chittagong	3	99	3,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	4	142	3,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1920-21	31	878	19,090	1,379	...	...	...	...	28	521	12,505	260
1919-20.																
Burdwan Division	1	41	360	...	...	...	...	...	5	74	1,489	...
Presidency	3	37	1,470	890	...	...	...	...	16	290	6,622	...
Calcutta	7	110	3,865	...
Dacca Division	...	19	470	10,229	807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	40	220	...
Chittagong	...	3	119	3,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	4	121	3,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1919-20	...	26	710	17,020	607	4	78	1,830	890	...	...	...	31	514	11,696	...

Progress of Muhammadans as

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of institutions for Indians.		Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.		NUMBER OF HINDU THE ROLLS	
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	31st March 1920.	
					Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
COLLEGES—GENERAL.						
Arts Colleges	36	36	21,557	19,788	18,745	124
COLLEGES—PROFESSIONAL.						
Law	9	8	2,939	2,502	2,667	...
Medicine	2	2	1,377	1,480	1,252	1
Engineering	1	1	372	338	299	...
Teaching	4	3	118	129	79	6
Veterinary	1	1	158	127	105	...
Total for Professional Colleges	17	15	4,964	4,576	4,402	7
Total for Colleges	53	51	26,521	24,364	23,147	131
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.						
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						
High Schools for Males	869	874	233,429	202,578	183,925	1
Middle English Schools for Males	1,559	1,512	132,948	122,495	90,563	143
„ Vernacular Schools for Males	261	240	13,848	12,130	7,807	64
Total	2,689	2,626	380,225	337,203	282,295	208
High Schools for Females	13	13	2,575	2,515	98	1,766
Middle English Schools for Females	27	27	3,692	3,802	143	2,276
„ Vernacular Schools for Females	27	31	2,771	3,148	78	2,017
Total	67	71	9,038	9,465	319	6,059
Total for Secondary Schools	2,756	2,697	389,263	346,668	282,614	6,267
Primary Schools for Boys—						
Upper	3,131	3,070	146,580	144,434	92,087	3,197
Lower	31,725	32,625	100,548	1,036,660	407,253	29,567
Total	34,856	35,695	247,128	1,181,094	499,340	32,764
Primary Schools for Girls—						
Upper	208	207	13,208	13,137	311	11,452
Lower	11,158	11,852	243,707	261,765	902	97,882
Total	11,366	12,059	256,915	274,902	1,213	109,334
Total for Primary Schools	46,222	47,754	504,043	1,455,996	500,553	142,098

23.

compared with Hindus.

PUPILS ON ON—		NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON—				Percentage of Hindus to total pupils on 31st March.		Percentage of Muham- madans to total pupils on 31st March.	
31st March 1921.		31st March 1920.		31st March 1921.		1920.		1921.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	1920.	1921.	1920.	1921.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13,040	146	2,332	3	2,306	3	87.5	66.8	10.8	11.6
2,274	...	257	...	214	...	90.7	90.8	8.7	8.5
1,334	...	60	...	67	...	90.9	90.1	4.4	4.5
274	...	16	...	16	...	83.0	81.0	4.3	4.7
87	6	18	...	31	...	72.0	72.1	15.3	24.0
81	...	42	...	37	...	66.5	63.7	26.6	20.1
4,050	6	393	...	365	...	83.8	88.6	7.8	7.9
17,130	152	2,725	3	2,671	3	87.8	70.9	10.3	10.9
168,047	6	47,164	...	36,807	...	78.8	82.9	20.2	18.1
85,748	146	40,881	20	34,983	31	68.2	70.2	30.7	28.5
7,049	55	5,477	1	4,727	6	56.9	58.5	39.6	38.1
260,844	207	93,522	21	76,517	37	74.3	77.4	24.6	22.7
90	1,739	...	58	6	54	72.4	72.9	2.2	2.3
183	2,447	7	320	2	265	65.5	69.1	8.8	7.0
86	2,298	7	75	3	159	75.6	75.7	2.9	5.1
359	6,484	14	453	11	478	70.5	72.2	5.2	5.1
261,203	6,691	93,536	474	76,528	515	74.2	77.2	24.2	22.2
91,161	3,242	48,645	699	47,295	673	6.50	65.4	33.7	33.2
414,104	28,891	526,076	23,087	548,553	23,948	43.4	43.7	54.6	55.2
505,265	32,133	574,721	23,786	595,848	24,621	46.2	45.8	55.5	52.5
369	11,033	19	733	23	773	89.0	86.8	5.5	6.1
869	102,022	1,478	152,976	2,182	152,976	40.5	39.3	58.0	59.3
1,238	113,655	1,497	153,709	2,205	153,749	43.0	42.2	51.4	56.1
506,503	145,188	576,218	177,495	598,063	178,370	45.6	...	49.3	...

No. 24.

Statement showing the progress of Muhammadan pupils (as compared with Hindus and others) in different stages of instruction in the Secondary and Primary schools for Indians at the end of the official year 1920-21.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	HIGH STAGE.				MIDDLE STAGE.			
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
COLLEGE STAGE.								
Secondary schools for boys	77,462	18,705	771	96,938	65,074	19,173	892	85,139
Ditto for girls	365	63	146	574	542	68	268	878
Total Secondary schools for boys and girls.	77,827	18,768	917	97,512	65,616	19,241	1,160	86,017
Primary schools for boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto for girls	...	...	...	...	26	1	...	27
Total Primary schools for boys and girls.	...	...	...	...	26	1	...	27
GRAND TOTAL FOR SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.	77,827	18,768	917	97,512	65,642	19,242	1,160	86,044

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	PRIMARY STAGE.				Percentage of Hindu pupils to the total pupils in high stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in high stage.	Percentage of Hindu pupils to the total pupils in middle stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in middle stage.	Percentage of Hindu pupils to the total pupils in the primary stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in the primary stage.
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.						
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
COLLEGE STAGE.										
Secondary schools for boys	118,565	30,633	2,577	151,775	79.9	19.2	76.4	22.5	78.1	20.1
Ditto for girls	5,906	401	1,706	8,013	63.4	10.9	61.7	7.7	73.7	5.04
Total Secondary schools for boys and girls.	124,471	31,034	4,283	159,788	79.9	19.2	76.2	22.3	77.8	19.4
Primary schools for boys	536,460	415,401	23,027	974,888	...	...	...	...	55.02	42.6
Ditto for girls	177,214	155,298	4,627	337,139	...	...	96.3	3.7	52.5	46.06
Total Primary schools for boys and girls.	713,674	570,699	27,654	1,312,027	...	...	96.3	3.7	54.3	43.4
GRAND TOTAL FOR SECONDARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.	838,145	601,733	31,937	1,471,815	79.8	19.2	76.2	22.3	56.9	40.8

No. 25.

Statement showing the success attained by Muhammadan candidates (as compared with Hindus) at the different University and Departmental Examinations in 1919-20 and 1920-21.

EXAMINATIONS.	Total number of Examinees.		NUMBER OF PASSES.						PERCENTAGE OF HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN PASSES TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PASSED CANDIDATES.			
			Total.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.		HINDUS.		MUHAMMADANS.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.
Ph. D.	6	6	6	6	6	6	...	...	100.0	100.0	...	...
M. A.	707	643	390	416	360	378	19	25	92.3	90.8	4.9	6.0
M. SC.	167	121	85	63	84	60	...	...	98.8	95.2	...	...
M. L. ... ..	...	7	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	100.0	...	...
B. L.	1,559	1,576	703	647	669	606	31	36	95.2	93.6	4.4	5.5
B. A.	3,485	3,662	2,415	2,736	2,130	2,334	233	327	88.2	85.3	9.6	11.9
B. SC.	585	591	376	449	366	428	7	10	97.3	95.8	1.9	2.2
B. T.	98	92	71	68	54	53	8	10	76.0	77.9	11.3	14.7
B. E.	23	23	9	19	9	18	...	1	100.0	94.7	...	5.2
I. E.	22	25	13	20	12	18	...	2	92.3	90.0	...	10.0
I. A.	4,908	4,578	3,013	2,955	2,539	2,497	401	371	84.3	84.5	13.3	12.5
I. SC.	1,568	1,748	1,096	1,322	1,033	1,249	43	48	94.3	94.4	4.0	3.6
L. T.	42	55	30	30	18	22	7	8	60.0	73.3	23.3	26.6
First M. B.	442	441	219	237	210	217	7	13	95.9	91.5	3.2	5.4
Second M. B.	314	351	160	213	148	198	3	6	92.5	92.0	1.9	2.8
Honours in Medicine	23	22	3	6	3	5	...	...	100.0	83.3	...	...
Doctors in Medicine	9	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	100.0	...	...
Matriculation ... { Boys ...	16,236	17,836	10,796	13,432	8,733	10,786	1,888	2,464	80.9	80.3	17.5	18.3
... { Girls ...	106	88	93	81	61	52	2	1	65.5	64.1	2.2	1.2
Middle School ... { Boys ...	37,088	33,399	28,642	26,501	22,129	20,580	6,303	5,634	77.3	77.6	22.0	21.2
... { Girls ...	283	305	240	261	122	144	8	9	50.8	55.1	3.3	3.4
Upper Primary ... { Boys ...	53,391	47,521	42,213	37,926	30,807	28,585	11,071	8,918	70.6	75.1	26.2	23.5
... { Girls ...	821	695	672	593	466	407	36	32	69.3	68.6	5.4	5.3
Lower Primary ... { Boys ...	104,546	93,251	76,998	68,356	47,524	41,216	28,592	26,180	61.7	60.2	37.1	38.2
... { Girls ...	5,307	5,452	4,058	4,081	2,537	2,498	1,105	1,269	63.8	61.2	27.2	31.09
"B" Classes	88	43	39	21	38	18	1	3	97.4	85.7	2.6	14.2
Overseer	48	78	27	64	21	51	...	4	77.8	79.8	...	6.26
Sub-Overseer	29	68	14	37	12	35	2	2	85.7	94.5	14.3	5.4
Veterinary ... ..	...	45	...	24	...	12	...	9	...	5.0	...	37.5
Training Schools	1,638	2,045	1,144	1,654	561	824	538	766	49.0	49.8	47.1	46.3
Teachers' Examination for those who are not students of a Training School.	70	...	37	...	36	...	...	...	97.3	...	...	...
School of Art	35	...	29	...	27	...	2	...	93.1	...	6.9	...
Examination in Surveying	79	10	64	9	42	8	9	1	65.8	88.8	14.06	11.1
Industrial School	39	...	36	...	31	...	2	...	86.1	...	5.6	...

No. 26.

Statement showing the progress of Maktab Education for 1920-21.

PARTICULARS.	RECOGNISED.						UNRECOGNISED.		
	Government.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BOYS' MAKTABS.									
1920-21.									
Institutions ...	10	3	...	7,488	1,294	8,795	...	537	537
Pupils ... { Boys	344	152	...	230,582	35,459	266,537	...	11,454	11,454
... { Girls	3	2	...	12,619	2,287	14,911	...	1,642	1,642
Provincial Revenues ... Rs.	5,636	346	...	2,62,052	...	2,68,034	...	...	...
District funds ...	...	9	...	1,15,918	...	1,15,927	...	...	...
Municipal funds ...	...	...	...	21,081	...	21,081	...	...	...
Fees ...	200	114	...	3,03,135	33,247	3,36,696	...	2,006	2,006
Other sources ...	...	46	...	86,149	13,261	99,456	...	4,291	4,291
Total Expenditure ...	5,836	515	...	7,88,335	46,508	8,41,194	...	6,297	6,297
1919-20.									
Institutions ...	11	3	...	6,842	1,643	8,499	...	65	65
Pupils ... { Boys	388	206	...	206,152	39,964	246,710	...	1,432	1,432
... { Girls	4	...	...	11,819	2,966	14,789	...	67	67
Provincial Revenues ... Rs.	6,600	254	...	2,33,093	...	2,39,947	...	486	486
District funds ...	...	100	...	1,04,664	...	1,04,764	...	560	560
Municipal funds ...	...	...	...	18,612	...	18,612	...	...	...
Fees ...	229	76	...	2,76,251	32,733	3,09,289	...	394	394
Other sources ...	...	454	...	73,050	12,506	86,010	...	3,465	3,465
Total Expenditure ...	6,829	884	...	7,05,670	45,239	7,58,622	...	4,905	4,905
GIRLS' MAKTABS.									
1920-21.									
Institutions ...	...	...	...	3,162	795	3,957	...	176	176
Pupils ... { Boys	...	...	...	1,084	198	1,282	...	208	208
... { Girls	...	...	...	70,496	16,370	86,866	...	2,024	2,024
Provincial revenues ... Rs.	...	...	...	62,846	...	62,846	...	...	...
District funds ...	...	...	...	48,286	...	48,286	...	...	...
Municipal funds ...	...	...	...	7,165	...	7,165	...	...	...
Fees ...	...	...	...	9,890	729	10,619	...	...	...
Other sources ...	...	...	...	18,153	2,815	20,968	...	...	...
Total Expenditure ...	...	...	...	1,46,340	3,544	1,49,884	...	...	...
1919-20.									
Institutions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pupils ... { Boys	...	...	...	2,719	874	3,593	...	21	21
... { Girls	...	...	...	665	412	1,077	...	34	34
Provincial revenues ... Rs.	...	...	...	59,941	16,218	76,159	...	392	392
District funds ...	...	...	...	58,324	...	58,324	...	271	271
Municipal funds ...	...	...	...	41,512	...	41,512	...	213	213
Fees ...	...	...	...	5,819	...	5,819	...	24	24
Other sources ...	...	...	...	7,033	1,965	8,998	...	...	...
Total Expenditure ...	...	...	...	1,25,968	4,650	1,30,306	...	898	898

No. 27.

Statement showing the statistics of Madrasahs for 1920-21.

	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.		Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Number of institutions	5	182	45	232	Expenditure from Provincial revenues	1,39,391	1,48,589	...	2,87,980
Pupils	1,040	21,289	4,902	27,231	Expenditure from Municipal funds ...	...	1,958	...	1,958
					Expenditure from District funds ...	...	14,707	...	14,707
					Fees	10,156	1,28,958	22,232	1,61,346
					Endowments ... ..	...	1,200	675	1,875
					Subscription and other sources ...	198	1,45,423	30,593	1,76,214
					Total Expenditure ...	1,49,745	4,40,835	53,500	6,44,080

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1920-21.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1921.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31st MARCH 1921.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupils.	NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS IN EACH CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District Boards funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
High—				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Government	48	14,944	1,011	5,32,371	...	840	3,74,182	4,982	912,375	57.3	3,488	38	
Aided	317	73,428	1,504	4,44,505	2,246	16,467	18,82,882	3,33,159	26,79,259	35.7	13,387	16	
Unaided	522	118,835	...	400	579	...	28,41,233	5,21,085	33,63,297	28.3	19,938	...	
Total	887	207,207	2,515	9,77,276	2,825	17,307	50,98,297	8,59,226	69,54,931	33.1	36,813	54	
Middle English—													
Government	59	5,113	383	34,746	38,056	4,865	45,695	2,393	1,25,665	22.8	1,631	14	
Aided	941	76,890	3,419	1,86,256	1,68,354	14,885	7,88,271	3,55,747	15,13,513	18.8	20,934	263	
Unaided	539	40,492	...	...	...	...	3,27,691	2,02,763	5,30,444	13.1	12,420	19	
Total	1,539	122,495	3,802	2,21,002	2,06,410	19,750	11,61,567	5,60,893	21,69,622	17.1	34,985	296	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government	36	1,793	230	5,750	26,629	1,749	8,345	822	43,315	42.3	1,019	11	
Aided	221	9,663	2,918	56,707	13,364	4,549	53,376	58,846	1,86,842	14.8	3,445	154	
Unaided	14	674	...	...	...	...	3,123	3,097	6,220	9.2	266	...	
Total	271	12,130	3,148	62,457	39,993	6,298	64,864	62,765	2,36,377	15.4	4,730	165	
Upper Primary—													
Government	283	10,006	1,569	1,17,531	6,851	1,354	18,604	1,885	1,46,225	12.6	2,632	100	
Aided	2,917	139,996	11,243	2,69,770	1,42,013	25,116	3,11,016	1,24,077	8,71,991	6.1	43,800	1,330	
Unaided	77	3,432	325	...	...	...	7,797	9,167	16,964	4.5	886	16	
Total	3,277	144,434	13,137	3,87,301	1,48,863	26,470	3,37,417	1,35,129	10,35,180	6.5	47,318	1,446	
Lower Primary—													
Government	2,930	118,836	3,536	3,08,354	68,144	1,579	1,56,379	12,024	5,46,489	4.6	72,337	2,900	
Aided	35,638	818,228	216,083	10,76,411	5,90,187	89,295	12,37,618	3,30,871	33,24,382	3.3	4,18,931	1,42,024	
Unaided	5,919	104,596	42,146	...	...	...	1,20,701	53,131	1,73,832	1.1	59,467	32,000	
Total	44,477	1,036,660	281,765	13,84,765	6,58,331	90,874	15,14,698	3,96,026	40,44,694	3.1	5,50,735	1,76,924	
Special—													
Training	124	2,589	197	4,01,749	...	...	13,494	23,406	4,38,649	161.0	1,240	8	
Industrial ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	1,287	42,809	1,375	6,14,031	39,558	12,794	2,28,799	3,07,652	12,02,834	29.4	30,955	1,196	
Total	1,411	45,398	1,572	10,15,780	39,558	12,794	2,42,293	3,31,058	16,41,483	34.9	32,195	1,204	
Total for Public Institutions.	51,882	1,568,324	285,939	40,48,581	10,95,980	1,73,493	84,19,136	23,45,097	1,60,82,237	8.7	7,06,776	1,80,069	
Private Institutions ...	1,974	47,891	8,744	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,352	7,953	
Inspections ... ..	...	...	...	10,64,256	62,157	1,823	...	14	11,28,260	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	7,18,464	2,46,291	22,037	1,16,900	7,04,342	18,08,034	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21.	53,836	1,616,215	294,683	58,31,301	14,04,428	1,97,353	85,36,036	30,49,453	1,90,18,571	9.9	7,35,128	1,68,042	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	52,745	1,578,821	337,901	54,28,228	12,99,751	1,97,067	86,18,653	36,17,809	1,91,61,508	9.9	7,75,930	1,77,421	

BURDWAN DIVISION.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Statement showing the State of Education and the expenditure incurred on it during the year 1920-21.

Male population ...	4,100,760
Female „ ...	3,949,882
Total ...	8,050,642

[Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1921) is 615,114.]

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1921.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH 1921.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS IN EACH CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
High—				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Government ...	8	2,959	...	69,455	...	...	72,450	1,000	1,42,905	50'4	249	...	
Aided ...	80	18,277	...	82,686	301	4,914	4,03,939	67,653	5,59,493	30'4	920	...	
Unaided ...	73	16,768	...	...	...	...	3,24,251	1,01,252	4,25,503	25'5	773	...	
Total ...	161	38,004	...	1,52,141	301	4,914	8,00,640	1,69,905	11,27,901	29'7	1,942	...	
Middle English—													
Government ...	26	2,295	116	1,609	13,910	2,752	19,853	233	38,357	17'2	244	1	
Aided ...	242	19,942	322	33,507	39,465	3,447	1,84,675	70,560	3,31,654	16'5	1,479	3	
Unaided ...	76	6,002	35	...	...	...	39,977	40,080	80,057	13'7	421	...	
Total ...	346	28,239	473	35,116	53,375	6,199	2,44,505	1,10,873	4,50,068	15'6	2,144	4	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government ...	5	207	...	...	1,782	...	1,439	45	3,266	12'3	26	...	
Aided ...	49	2,383	430	6,207	4,633	324	12,924	12,918	37,006	12'9	129	...	
Unaided ...	4	157	1	...	...	...	687	967	1,654	10'2	2	...	
Total ...	58	2,800	431	6,207	6,415	324	15,050	13,930	41,926	12'8	157	...	
Upper Primary—													
Government ...	126	4,375	816	38,403	1,982	1,053	8,861	1,623	51,922	10'1	273	9	
Aided ...	947	40,995	5,017	84,872	49,360	6,312	1,03,414	41,831	2,85,789	6'4	3,234	156	
Unaided ...	23	1,031	155	...	...	...	2,683	4,059	6,742	5'6	57	...	
Total ...	1,096	46,401	5,988	1,23,275	51,342	7,365	1,14,958	47,513	3,44,453	6'5	3,564	165	
Lower Primary—													
Government ...	81	2,667	328	8,615	1,269	...	4,213	847	14,942	5'2	846	12	
Aided ...	7,564	172,331	33,667	2,02,460	1,29,498	17,513	3,34,801	88,452	7,72,724	3'9	28,586	6,795	
Unaided ...	1,076	18,448	5,546	...	...	...	34,876	11,052	45,928	2'05	2,732	1,526	
Total ...	8,721	193,446	39,741	2,11,075	1,30,767	17,513	3,73,890	1,00,351	8,33,594	3'5	31,164	8,333	
Special—													
Training ...	30	513	...	75,723	...	...	1,381	750	77,854	151'7	74	...	
Industrial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ...	300	4,590	10	45,823	5,741	3,173	5,898	47,373	1,08,008	25'09	1,749	9	
Total ...	330	5,103	10	1,21,546	5,741	3,173	7,279	48,123	1,85,862	36'5	1,823	9	
Total for Public Institutions.	10,712	313,993	46,643	6,49,360	2,47,941	39,488	15,56,322	4,90,695	29,83,806	8'3	41,294	8,511	
Private Institutions ...	147	4,355	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	46	
Inspections ...	...	...	...	2,33,685	17,962	1,028	...	3	2,52,678	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholar- ships, etc.)	...	...	...	1,05,931	40,723	6,224	425	31,807	1,85,110	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21.	10,859	318,348	46,939	6,68,976	3,06,626	46,740	15,56,747	5,22,505	34,21,594	9'4	41,602	8,557	49'9
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	10,724	314,517	45,461	9,27,050	2,98,240	44,183	14,94,685	5,86,156	33,30,314	9'6	41,983	8,263	49'2

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Male population	...	4,471,921
Female "	..	4,081,623
Total	...	8,553,544

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1920-21.

[Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1921 is 670,788).]

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1921.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH 1921.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS IN EACH CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Pro- vincial revenues.	District Board's funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11(a)	11(b)	12
High—				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Government	8	2,324	...	88,809	...	...	38,656	277	1,27,242	56.8	506	...	
Aided	92	20,788	37	1,00,725	1,140	3,645	4,35,809	80,210	6,21,529	29.6	3,014	...	
Unaided	82	15,345	5	...	...	...	2,78,466	85,399	3,63,865	24.4	2,008	...	
Total	182	38,457	42	1,89,034	1,140	3,645	7,52,931	1,65,886	11,12,636	28.9	5,528	...	
Middle English—													
Government	1	84	...	...	1,366	...	649	...	2,015	26.2	1	...	
Aided	209	17,400	118	32,153	35,917	1,993	1,47,385	76,615	2,94,063	16.9	3,724	1	
Unaided	61	4,664	5	...	...	...	24,761	29,258	54,019	12.2	1,352	...	
Total	271	22,148	123	32,153	37,283	1,993	1,72,795	1,05,873	35,80,097	15.7	5,077	1	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government	2	86	14	...	1,282	...	277	...	1,559	16.1	32	...	
Aided	48	2,164	490	9,415	2,793	617	10,007	19,200	42,032	15.7	528	25	
Unaided	3	138	...	...	...	...	792	623	1,415	9.9	24	...	
Total	53	2,388	504	9,415	4,075	617	11,076	19,823	46,006	15.5	584	25	
Upper Primary—													
Government	89	3,191	441	32,699	1,912	...	5,987	254	40,852	11.2	1,216	23	
Aided	603	26,344	3,826	53,120	27,168	6,588	63,862	31,513	1,82,261	6.1	9,572	284	
Unaided	26	1,211	159	...	...	...	3,171	2,861	6,032	4.6	359	16	
Total	718	30,746	4,426	85,819	29,110	6,588	73,020	34,628	2,29,145	6.5	11,147	323	
Lower Primary—													
Government	137	4,135	1,080	18,847	698	513	7,244	659	27,961	5.4	2,028	403	
Aided	5,640	1,41,259	39,196	1,73,979	1,16,039	26,548	2,22,806	59,155	5,98,527	3.4	66,531	14,488	
Unaided	737	16,656	4,465	...	...	...	22,913	12,112	35,025	1.8	8,265	2,545	
Total	6,514	1,62,050	44,741	1,92,826	1,16,737	27,061	2,52,963	71,926	6,61,513	2.4	76,824	17,439	
Special—													
Training	33	575	26	67,155	...	...	2,201	7,245	76,601	133.9	272	...	
Industrial ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other	225	5,308	19	35,851	5,030	2,676	8,409	33,037	85,003	16.4	2,942	3	
Total	263	5,883	45	1,03,006	5,030	2,676	10,610	40,282	1,61,604	21.2	3,214	3	
Total Public Institutions.	8,001	2,61,672	49,881	6,12,253	1,93,375	42,580	12,73,395	4,38,418	25,60,901	8.4	102,374	17,791	
Private Institutions ...	25	1,612	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	2	
Inspections ... ..	...	...	...	1,60,436	15,878	...	...	11	1,76,325	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	1,08,962	26,211	2,664	1,548	1,02,125	2,41,510	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21.	8,026	2,63,284	49,892	8,81,651	2,35,464	45,244	12,74,943	5,40,554	29,77,836	...	102,555	17,793	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	8,063	2,66,008	51,393	8,68,284	2,22,457	50,967	12,48,895	5,49,140	29,39,743	...	105,887	18,149	40.3

CALCUTTA.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1920-21.

Male population	...	...	...	617,590
Female "	...	...	...	290,261
Total	...	...	...	907,851

[Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1921) is 92,638.]

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1921.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH 1921.		EXPENDITURE FROM—					Cost per head of pupil.	NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS IN EACH CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provin- cial revenues.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
High—												
Government	5	1,840	219	55,121	...	69,699	...	1,24,820	63.74	525	...	
Aided	19	4,437	1,309	67,357	7,142	2,05,158	90,448	3,70,105	65.01	444	16	
Unaided	45	20,464	...	...	...	6,42,794	65,563	7,08,357	24.66	765	...	
Total ...	69	26,741	1,528	1,22,478	7,142	9,17,651	1,56,011	12,03,282	42.5	1,734	16	
Middle English—												
Government	3	378	...	13,831	...	1,819	...	15,650	44.33	320	...	
Aided	24	2,184	1,549	41,395	4,952	40,420	24,936	1,11,703	30.33	200	181	
Total ...	27	2,562	1,549	55,226	4,952	42,239	24,936	1,27,353	30.9	520	181	
Middle Vernacular—												
Aided	8	63	1,090	7,396	2,691	5,310	13,337	28,734	25.72	1	...	
Unaided	1	38	...	...	...	...	600	600	13.63	...	...
Total ...	9	101	1,090	7,396	2,691	5,310	13,937	29,334	24.6	1	...	
Upper Primary—												
Government	1	23	80	2,847	...	...	...	2,847	27.64	...	...
Aided	50	2,039	2,876	18,671	7,296	22,781	21,468	70,216	14.56	178	209	
Total ...	51	2,062	2,956	21,518	7,296	22,781	21,468	73,063	14.83	178	209	
Lower Primary—												
Government	1	37	...	752	...	48	...	800	22.85	37	...	
Aided	354	13,636	3,887	35,277	21,380	62,357	21,914	1,40,928	12.02	5,980	1,969	
Unaided	18	439	38	...	...	1,728	1,510	3,238	7.14	265	31	
Total ...	373	14,112	3,925	36,029	21,380	64,133	23,424	1,44,966	11.87	6,282	2,000	
Special—												
Training	10	90	128	59,454	...	6,942	3,918	70,314	325.52	10	5	
Others	78	2,545	212	82,973	3,128	28,708	54,834	1,69,643	59.9	812	2	
Total ...	88	2,635	340	1,42,427	3,128	35,650	58,752	2,39,957	79.3	822	7	
Total of Public Institu- tions.	617	48,213	11,388	3,85,074	46,589	10,87,764	2,98,528	18,17,955	30.5	9,537	2,413	
Private Institutions	60	4,219	2,187	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	36	
Inspections ... ..	...	...	...	25,023	...	...	...	25,023	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (in- cluding cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	42,620	7,053	1,14,196	1,33,600	2,97,469	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21...	677	52,432	13,575	4,52,717	53,642	12,01,960	4,32,128	21,40,447	...	9,760	2,449	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20...	733	56,797	13,889	4,18,122	52,161	11,40,238	7,33,511	23,46,468	...	10,694	2,361	

DACCA DIVISION.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1920-21.

Male population	...	6,573,575
Female	..	6,263,736
Total	...	12,837,311

[Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1921, is 986,036).]

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1921.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH 1921.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS IN EACH CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provin- cial revenues.	District Boards' funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Male.	Female.	
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
High—				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Government ...	12	3,269	640	1,56,814	...	...	91,358	47	2,48,219	63'49	911	28	
Aided	55	13,593	...	83,551	...	276	4,13,817	33,448	5,31,092	39'07	3,263	...	
Unaided	180	39,447	...	...	...	...	9,98,845	1,33,811	11,32,656	28'71	7,926	...	
Total	247	56,309	640	2,40,365	...	276	15,04,020	1,67,306	19,11,967	33'57	12,130	28	
Middle English—													
Government ...	3	254	...	...	1,675	13	2,275	...	3,963	15'60	83	...	
Aided	164	12,876	569	37,144	29,787	540	1,59,246	56,230	2,82,947	21'04	4,795	25	
Unaided	179	13,247	3	...	...	...	1,36,691	51,093	1,87,784	14'17	3,835	...	
Total	346	26,377	572	37,144	31,462	553	2,98,212	1,07,323	4,74,694	17'61	8,713	25	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government ...	10	446	230	5,750	5,282	1,749	2,164	176	15,121	22'36	317	11	
Aided	71	2,935	161	16,328	2,431	96	12,509	3,403	34,767	11'22	1,403	2	
Unaided	4	226	...	...	...	...	1,016	520	1,536	6'79	149	...	
Total	85	3,607	391	22,078	7,713	1,845	15,689	4,099	51,424	12'86	1,869	13	
Upper Primary—													
Government ...	32	1,116	258	15,920	1,058	301	1,932	8	19,219	13'98	377	51	
Aided	500	22,122	1,438	41,778	22,932	2,276	46,561	11,466	1,25,003	5'30	10,444	228	
Unaided	10	320	125	...	...	...	744	1,301	2,045	4'59	128	...	
Total	542	23,558	1,821	57,698	23,990	2,577	49,237	12,765	1,46,267	5'76	10,949	279	
Lower Primary—													
Government ...	1,097	43,590	1,308	1,13,264	21,977	...	64,466	4,048	2,03,755	4'53	29,407	582	
Aided	9,606	186,245	84,961	2,53,700	1,26,616	9,912	2,60,136	69,926	7,20,290	2'28	1,27,390	50,664	
Unaided	1,960	31,157	18,343	...	...	...	30,460	11,848	42,308	8'85	23,329	12,578	
Total	12,663	260,992	104,632	3,66,964	1,48,593	9,912	3,55,062	85,822	9,66,353	2'64	1,80,126	63,824	
Special—													
Training	18	534	31	84,202	...	...	1,436	2	85,640	151'57	333	3	
Others	204	9,625	55	2,05,698	8,170	1,065	94,079	64,451	3,73,463	38'58	7,245	14	
Total	222	10,159	86	2,89,900	8,170	1,065	95,515	64,453	4,59,103	44'81	7,578	17	
Total for Public In- stitutions.	14,105	381,002	108,142	10,14,149	2,19,928	16,228	23,17,735	4,41,768	40,09,808	8'19	2,21,365	64,186	
Private Institutions	891	18,838	4,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,578	3,667	
Inspections ... ..	...	...	...	1,94,493	12,747	...	...	...	2,07,240	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of building, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	2,69,051	81,589	1,748	235	2,99,036	6,51,659	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21.	14,996	399,840	112,530	14,77,693	3,14,264	17,976	23,17,970	7,40,804	48,68,707	9'49	2,34,943	67,853	6'51
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	14,799	420,086	106,969	13,10,547	2,82,335	15,441	24,64,624	9,82,527	50,55,474	9'59	2,43,162	64,590	6'8

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during year 1920-21.

Male population ... 3,016,024
 Female ,, ... 2,984,500
 Total ... 6,000,524

[Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1921) is 452,403.]

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1921.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH 1921.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS IN EACH CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District Boards' funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11a	11b	12
High English—				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Government	7	1,726	150	80,159	...	840	38,039	2,785	1,21,823	64.9	453	10	
Aided	35	8,146	...	57,386	...	...	2,11,997	21,669	2,91,052	35.7	2,772	...	
Unaided	76	14,664	...	...	...	...	3,23,281	62,454	3,85,735	26.3	4,319	...	
Total	118	24,536	150	1,37,545	...	840	5,73,317	86,908	7,98,610	32.3	7,544	10	
Middle English—													
Government	11	795	274	18,016	8,667	...	6,684	400	33,767	31.3	324	13	
Aided	118	11,051	...	20,679	25,841	...	96,645	36,686	1,79,851	18.0	4,349	...	
Unaided	113	8,823	...	...	...	...	68,118	34,956	1,03,074	11.7	2,800	...	
Total	242	20,669	274	38,695	34,508	...	1,71,447	72,042	3,16,692	15.1	7,473	13	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	24	1,411	34	8,789	766	...	5,585	988	16,123	11.1	884	17	
Unaided	1	67	...	...	...	...	351	103	454	6.8	63	...	
Total	25	1,478	34	8,789	766	...	5,936	1,091	16,582	10.9	947	17	
Upper Primary—													
Government	7	182	65	8,696	96	...	99	...	8,891	35.9	88	...	
Aided	251	12,531	318	24,163	9,957	648	24,902	3,139	62,809	4.9	5,874	35	
Unaided	2	...	...	...	...	...	204	...	204	1.6	48	...	
Total	260	12,713	383	32,859	10,053	648	25,205	3,139	71,904	5.4	6,010	35	
Lower Primary—													
Government	527	23,579	1,363	59,854	8,236	...	26,030	514	94,634	3.9	15,829	685	
Aided	5,811	131,231	52,699	1,94,399	80,437	5,227	1,65,690	18,113	4,63,866	2.8	99,052	34,160	
Unaided	868	13,191	11,100	...	...	...	12,584	3,367	15,951	.6	10,854	8,485	
Total	7,206	168,001	65,182	2,54,253	88,673	5,227	2,04,304	21,994	5,74,451	2.5	126,735	43,330	
Special—													
Training	10	330	...	42,360	...	...	309	1,809	44,478	134.8	197	...	
Industrial ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	188	11,243	31	86,976	8,996	755	63,628	55,702	2,18,057	19.2	9,921	10	
Total	198	11,573	31	1,29,336	8,996	755	63,937	57,511	2,60,535	22.4	10,118	10	
Total for Public Institutions.	8,049	233,970	66,054	6,01,477	1,42,996	7,470	10,44,146	2,42,685	20,38,774	6.6	1,57,827	43,415	
Private Institutions ...	680	12,720	3,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,294	2,553	
Inspections ... ..	...	...	...	1,23,360	12,665	495	...	...	1,36,510	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	84,392	40,337	1,569	107	38,042	1,64,446	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21.	8,709	251,690	69,629	8,09,219	1,95,998	9,533	10,44,253	2,80,727	23,39,730	7.2	169,121	46,968	61.7
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	8,224	252,833	61,608	7,15,930	1,73,534	9,032	11,06,110	2,49,002	22,58,596	7.1	16,259	39,519	63.9

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure Incurred on it during the year 1920-21.

Male population	...	5,371,352
Female	..	4,974,312
Total	...	10,345,664

[Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the Census of 1921) is 805,702.]

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1921.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH 1921.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil	NUMBER OF MUHAMMADAN PUPILS IN EACH CLASS OF SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Pro- vincial revenues.	District Board funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11(a)	11(b)	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
High —													
Government	8	2,828	...	82,513	...	...	63,980	873	1,47,366	52.1	814	...	
Aided	36	8,293	52	52,800	805	490	2,12,162	39,731	3,03,988	36.6	2,974	...	
Unaided	66	12,141	1	400	579	...	2,73,596	72,606	3,47,181	28.5	4,147	...	
Total ...	110	23,262	53	1,35,713	1,384	490	5,49,738	1,13,210	8,00,535	34.3	7,935	...	
Middle English—													
Government	15	1,298	2	1,290	12,438	2,100	14,325	1,760	31,913	24.5	659	...	
Aided	182	13,618	680	21,378	37,344	3,953	1,59,900	90,720	3,13,295	21.9	6,387	53	
Unaided	110	7,684	29	...	...	...	58,144	47,366	1,05,510	13.6	4,012	19	
Total ...	307	22,600	711	22,668	49,782	6,053	2,32,369	1,39,846	4,50,718	19.3	11,058	72	
Middle Vernacular—													
Government	19	987	...	...	18,283	...	4,485	601	23,369	23.6	644	...	
Aided	21	795	645	8,572	2,741	821	7,041	9,000	28,175	19.5	500	110	
Unaided	1	47	...	...	...	...	277	284	561	11.9	28	...	
Total ...	41	1,829	645	8,572	21,024	821	11,803	9,885	52,105	21.2	1,172	110	
Upper Primary—													
Government	28	1,020	8	18,966	1,803	...	1,725	...	22,494	22.0	678	17	
Aided	566	23,646	1,087	47,166	32,565	1,996	49,496	14,670	1,15,893	5.8	14,498	418	
Unaided	16	616	12	...	...	...	995	946	1,941	3.0	294	...	
Total ...	610	25,282	1,107	66,132	34,368	1,996	52,216	15,616	1,70,328	6.4	15,470	435	
Lower Primary—													
Government	1,077	37,294	1,971	1,07,022	35,964	1,066	54,378	5,956	2,04,386	5.2	24,690	1,215	
Aided	6,663	130,979	44,000	2,16,596	1,37,597	8,715	1,91,828	73,311	6,28,047	3.5	91,392	33,948	
Unaided	1,260	18,846	8,513	...	...	...	18,140	13,242	31,382	1.1	14,022	6,835	
Total ...	9,000	187,119	54,484	3,23,619	1,73,561	9,781	2,64,346	92,509	8,63,815	3.5	130,104	41,998	
Special—													
Training	18	547	12	72,8.5	...	...	1,225	9,682	83,762	150.2	354	...	
Other	292	8,745	1,168	39,582	11,621	1,997	27,714	50,960	1,31,874	13.3	8,210	1,158	
Total ...	310	9,292	1,170	1,12,437	11,621	1,997	28,939	60,642	2,15,636	20.6	8,564	1,158	
Total for Public Institutions.	10,378	269,384	58,170	6,69,140	2,91,740	21,138	11,59,411	4,31,708	25,53,137	7.8	174,303	43,773	
Private Institutions ...	191	3,520	914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,768	634	
Inspections ... ..	...	...	...	1,33,441	2,905	300	...	...	1,36,646	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	1,07,508	57,4.1	2,780	389	99,732	2,67,840	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1920-21.	10,569	272,904	59,084	9,10,089	3,52,076	24,218	11,39,800	5,31,440	29,57,623	8.9	177,071	44,407	34.6
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1919-20.	10,197	268,385	58,681	8,54,047	1,38,185	22,837	11,44,377	5,16,669	28,56,115	...	174,479	44,573	34.6

